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Monday, March 26, 1973
Chaitra 5, 1895 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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LOK SABHA

Monday, March 26, 1973/Chaitra 5, 1895 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

गेहूं की खेती के स्थान पर वाणिज्यिक फसलें उगाना

*461. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या खाद्यान्नों के व्यापार के सरकारीकरण के बाद किसानों को गेहूं के मूल्य सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किये गये मूल्य से अधिक न मिल सकने की सम्भावना के कारण तथा कृषि उपकरणों के मूल्यों में भी निरन्तर वृद्धि होने से किसानों ने खाद्यान्नों विशेषकर गेहूं, की खेती के क्षेत्र को कम करके उसके स्थान पर व्यापारिक फसलों की खेती करना आरम्भ कर दिया है , और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या उपचारात्मक उपाय सोचे जा रहे हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE). (a) No, Sir The farmers have not started shifting to commercial crops by reducing the area of cultivation under foodgrains or wheat.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार : मंत्री महोदय ने बहुत सूक्ष्म में उत्तर देकर–"नो" कह कर प्रश्न को टाल दिया है । मैं उनके सामने कुछ आकडे रखना चाहता हूं, क्योंकि उनके बिना वह मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दे सकेंगे । जहां तक निजी सिंचाई का सम्बन्ध है, किसान को वर्ष में कुएं पर 400 रुपया, फर्टीलाइजर पर 1000 रुपया, बीज के लिए 500 रुपया और बैल तथा मजदूरी आदि पर 200 रुपया अर्थात कुल 2100 रुपया खर्च करना पडता है । पांच एकड जमीन में 50 क्विन्टल गल्ला पैदा होता है और किसान को उसके दाम 1750 रुपया मिलते है । इस प्रकार उसको 350 रुपये सालाना का लास होता है ।

जहां तक नहर से सिंचाई का सम्बन्ध है, किसान को 1000 रुपया खाद पर, 500 रुपया बीज पर, 250 रुपया सिंचाई टैक्स के रूप में और 200 रुपया बैलों पर खर्च करना पडता है, जो कि कुल मिलाकर 1950 रुपया होता है । इस प्रकार नहर से सिंचाई करने पर किसान को 200 रुपये सालाना का घाटा होता है ।

जिस किसान ने विद्युत पम्प लगा रखा है, उसको वर्ष में 750 रुपया तकावी का, 500 रुपये बीज के लिए, 1000 रुपये फर्टीलाइजर के लिए, 200 रुपये इलैक्ट्रिसिटी चार्जिज पर और 200 रुपये मजदूरी आदि पर, कुल 2650 रुपये, खर्च करने पडते हैं । इसका अर्थ यह है कि उसको 900 रुपये सालाना का लास होता है ।

जहां किसान को इन तीनों साधनों का उपयोग करने में घाटा हो रहा है, वहां उस के निजी उपयोग और खेती के उपयोग की

चीजों के भाव लगातार बढ़ रहे हैं। पहनने के कपड़ों की बात तो छोड़ दीजिये, जो धोती जोड़ा पहले 11 रुपये में मिलता था, अब उसके दाम 25,30 रुपये हो गये हैं। इसी तरह लोहे के दाम भी बढ़ गये हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस स्थिति में सरकार गल्ले का भाव बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य प्रश्न को प्रश्न ही रहने दें। वह प्रश्न करते हुए भाषण न दिया करें, वर्ना मै आगे से इसकी इजाजत न दूगा। जब इस विषय पर बहस होगी, तो वह भाषण दे सकते है। माननीय सदस्य प्रश्नों में भाषण करने लग जाते हैं।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I can appreciate the concern of the hon. Member that the interest of producers should be protected. As far as wheat is concerned, our information indicates that every year the acreage of wheat is increasing. For instance, in 1969-70, it was 16 millions; in 1970-71, it was 18 millions and in 1971-72, it was 19 millions. That means that wheat acreage is going up because farmers find that wheat farming is relatively profitable. Though the Government is aware that input costs have gone up, but, side by side, the productivity has also gone up and the prices are determined on the basis of the advice of the Agricultural Prices Commission. I think, we have to take the interest of consumers and producers and, therefore, the prices are reasonable

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार : किसान अपनी खेती के काम में जिन औजारों का उपयोग करता है, उनके भाव लगातार बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार उनकी प्राइस को रेड्यूस करने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है। क्या सरकार किसानों को सबसिडी देने जा रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: There is no proposal to given subsidy.

SHRI B. N. REDDY: The Minister says that productivity has gone up. May I know from him whether the cost of production has also gone up and, if so, by how much the cost of production has gone up and whether there is any assistance to be given?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Referring to wheat, our broad studies, not precise mathematical figures, indicate that over the last 5-6 years, the productivity of wheat has gone up by 51 per cent and the cost of production has gone up by 47 per cent.

SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI: While we are glad to have the assurance from the hon. Minister that no shifting from wheat to commercial crops has taken place, would he be pleased to give another assurance to the House that the Government have taken note of the forces which would try their level best to see that the take-over of wholesale trade in foodgrains, of wheat and rice, is a failure and that, ultimately, the farmers will be at a loss apart from the consumers who will also suffer? May I know whether the Government have taken these things into consideration and will see that no such vested interests succeed in scuttling the wholesome measure that the Government has taken up?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE: If I understand the hon. Member's question, it is whether we would not anticipate that farmers and consumers interests will suffer. In fact, it will be the other way. Wherever the prices are not in the interest of consumers and producers, the take-over measure would being about an element of stability both in the interest of producers and consumers.

श्री आर० वी० बड़े : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या पिछले साल व्हीट आदि खाद्यान्न, कपास और तिलहन के एकड़ेज में

कोई फर्क पड़ा है या नही । जब किसान बोता है, तो वह यह विचार करता है क्या उसको व्हीट मे ज्यादा फायदा होगा या कपास या तिलहन मे ज्यादा फायदा होगा । मै यह जानना चाहता हू कि सरकार के विचार मे किस चीज मे ज्यादा फायदा होता है—व्हीट मे, कपास मे या तिलहन म ।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE The general information with the Ministry, and it is very detailed information, indicates that there has been no shift from foodgrains to commercial crops as is being commonly believed Though in the inter-foodgrains crops, there has been an increase in wheat acreage, the total foodgrains acreage has, more or less, remained the same and the acreage of commercial crops has also remained, more or less, the same For example, over the last 10 years, the increase in foodgrains acreage is 0 62 per cent and the increase in commercial crops acreage is 0 47 per cent So the increase in commercial crops is lower as compared to increase in foodgrains crops

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY The Minister has said that there is some increase in the acreage of wheat crop I want to know whether it is on account of new areas being brought under cultivation or it is on account of diversion

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE In many places for example, in West Bengal and Bihar which are rice-growing States after the harvest of rice in the rabi season wheat is coming up Similarly, in Punjab which is the wheat-growing State, the rice is coming up in kharif season So the acrege is increasing in wheat Double-cropping has also come up in certain areas In certain pulses areas, where wheat has become profitable, there wheat also, is coming up

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे: क्या मंत्री जी इस बात को देखते हुए कि गेहू की खेती मै प्राइस कमिशन की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर जो दाम आपने तय किया है देने के लिए उससे ज्यादा कास्ट पड रही है इसलिए इसके बारे मे सर्वेक्षण कराने के लिए कोई कमेटी एप्वाइन्ट करेगे जिसमे कि एम० पीज और फार्मर्स के रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव्ज भी हो क्योकि अभी पन्त यूनिवर्सिटी के वाइस चासलर की जो रिपोर्ट आई है उसमे कहा गया है कि प्राइसेज अगर बढ़ेगी नही तो किसान को घाटा लगेगा ? इसलिए क्या इस सम्बध मे आप कोई कमेटी एप्वाइन्ट करने जा रहे है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE In deference to the wishes of the House the Government of India asked the Agricultural Prices Commission to go into this matter Agricultural Prices Commission has submitted report on the basis of the examination of the cost of cultivation, etc

श्री सरजू पाडे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब से सरकार ने निश्चय किया है कि खाद्यान्न का राष्ट्रीयकरण होगा तब से निहित स्वार्थ बडा भारी आन्दोलन चला रहे है । अभी पिछले दिना पूरे देश मे हडताल की गई और यह नारा दिया गया तथा प्रचार किय गया कि जो दाम तय किए गए है वह कम है और पर्चेजिग सेन्टर्स पर जो किसान गल्ला लेकर जायेगे उनको दाम नही मिलेगे । इस बात को देखते हुए क्या सरकार गल्ले का दाम निर्धारित करने पर पुन विचार करेगी और इस बात को करेक्ट करेगी कि जो किसान सरकारी सेन्टर्स पर गल्ला ले जायेगे उनका चेक के बजाय कैश पेमेन्ट किया जायेगा ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE As I have already said, Government does not consider change in price structure at this juncture It was the desire of the House that prices should be announced before the sowing season It was precisely for this reason that prices were announced before the sowing season Also, the long term interests should be taken

into consideration. The prevailing level of prices are as a result of drought conditions. As you know, when marginal surpluses were coming in the Government of India and the Food Corporation stepped in and that is how farmers interests were protected.

श्री सरजू पाण्डे : कैश पेमेन्ट के लिए नहीं बताया आपने ।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Both in cheque and cash.

Proposal for setting up of National Road Safety Council

*462. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:
SHRI P. GANGADEV:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of the All India Council of Mayors has urged the Union Government to revive the proposal of setting up a National Road Safety Council; and

(b) if so, whether Government have given any consideration to setting up of a National Road Safety Council?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The Study Group on Road Safety appointed by the Government of India has suggested some modifications in the objectives etc. of the proposed National Road Safety Council, as originally contemplated. The recommendations of this Group have been circulated to the State Governments and Union Administrations for comments. This Group's report was also considered by the Transport Development Council at its tenth meeting held in February, 1973. The Council noted that comments on the Group's report had been received from only a few States. It was agreed that, after receipt of replies from the other concerned State Governments and Union Administrations, the Ministry of Shipping and Transport should examine the recommendations of the Group, formulate their views and place them before the Council for final decisions. The proceedings of the meeting of the Council have been circulated to the State Governments. The concerned States and Union Territories, who have not yet sent their replies, have also been urged to expedite their comments. The detail regarding the objects and purposes, membership, sources of finance organisational structure etc. of the National Road Safety Council and similar Councils at the State and District levels will be finalised after the report of the Study Group has been considered by the Transport Development Council.

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: I know how the hon. Minister is anxious about controlling road accidents and how anxious he is to overcome these accidents. May I know from the Minister about the number of accidents during the last 3 years and the break-up? What measures have been taken by him to overcome those accidents?

What measures are proposed to be taken in the matter?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: For the three years the figures are as under:

1,07,400—1969

1,14,449—1970

1,25,772—1971

As far as the percentage of average annual increase in the number of accidents is concerned in France it has been 2.8 per cent and in Austria it is 2.4 per cent, in West Germany it is 0.5 per cent and in India it is 0.8 per cent. Further, about the rate of accidents, in Yugoslavia it was as high as 11.2 per cent. We are taking

steps like widening of the roads, impartial education in the matter to pedestrians, to children etc. and all these steps are being taken

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR. There is the national highway passing through Goa It is not worth the name at all.....

MR. SPEAKER: Your scope of asking question is very limited. Your main question was about setting up of National Road Safety Council

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: The hon. Minister has said in the statement that some States have sent their comments on Study Group's recommendations May I know which are these States? Secondly, whether public education regarding road consciousness is one of those recommendations?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: So far as education regarding road consciousness is concerned it is essentially the function of the State Governments They have got to do it I am sorry I will not be able to give the names of the States but very few have done it. The report was received in June 1972 and we circulated in August, 1972 only. Then we discussed with the State Transport Ministers in February, 1973. We are going to expedite the consideration but steps are more important than mere consideration.

SHRI P. GANGADEB In view of the safety problems which are increasingly felt on the national highways, may I know, whether the Government has any proposal under consideration to have some sort of safety code as well as some special arrangements for ensuring safety on the national highways?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: This is exactly on which the Study Group on Road Safety applied its mind This is their recommendation to revive the suggestion of All India Council of Mayors to set up the National Road Safety Organisation.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री जी ने बताया कि हम सुरक्षा के उपाय कर रहे है। उसके लिए सड़कें चौडी कर रहे है कई स्थानों पर। आम तौर पर जो एक्सीडैन्टस होते है वह ट्रक्स के द्वारा होते हैं, ड्राइवर्स रात में चलाते है और बिना शराब पिये चलाते नही है, आने वालो को साइड देते नही है और इस प्रकार जो नियम बने हुए है उनका वे पालन नही करते है। इसलिए सभी ड्राइवर्स नियमो का पालन करे इसके लिए मंत्री महोदय कोई विशेष व्यवस्था करते जा रहे है और कोई ऐसा दल बनाने जा रहे है जो.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल कौसिल के बारे मे है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि वे कुछ उपाय करने जा रहे है।

श्री राज बहादुर : यह कहना दुरुस्त नही होगा कि सभी ड्राइवर्स शराब पीकर चलाते है।

श्री एस० ए०शमीम : "अक्सर" कहा गया है।

श्री राज बहादुर : अगर आपको इसमे तसल्ली है कि अक्सर कह करके सभी के लिए कहा जाये जोकि नही भी पीते है तो मै समझता हू उनके साथ बेइन्साफी होगी। बहुत से सच्चे मुसलमान है जो नही पीते है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप गुजरात की बात करिए, हमारी स्टेट की बात मत करिए।

श्री राज बहादुर: मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि हम इस बात को डिसकरेज करते हैं, स्टेट गवर्नमेंटस बड़ा एहतियात बरतती है इसके लिए कायदे बने हुए है कि शराब

पीकर चलेंगे तो सजा होगी और लाइसेन्स मोअत्तल किया जायेगा—यह सारे कायदे बने हुए हैं और माननीय सदस्य इस बात को जानते है ।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : भारत सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त सड़क सुरक्षा दल ने एक संशोधन तमाम राज्यो को भेजा है। पहली बात तो यह है कि इस स्टेटमेन्ट मे यह नही बताया है कि सशोधन क्या है ? दूसरी बात यह है कि कछवाय जी कभी कभी बड़ी समझदारी की बात करते है । उन्होने कहा कि शराब पीकर ड्राइवर चलते हे । मैने अपनी आख से एक हाथ मे स्टिअरिंग पकड़े और दूसरे हाथ से बोतल लेकर पीते खुद देखा है ड्राइवर को, जिस मे ऐक्सिडेट होते होते बचा, नही तो मे यहा होता ही नही। मै जानना चाहता हू कि खास तौर पर रात को हेडलाइट जलाना और जो दूसर वाहन है जैसे बसेज, कार और बैलगाड़िया, उनको प्रिफरेंस न देना तथा सारी सड़क को घेर कर, जो बहुत सकरी है, उन पर सर्वाधिकार करक चलना तथा दूसरो की परवाह न करना, इस सम्बन्ध मे आप ने अपने सशोधन म, जो आप ने प्रदेश की सरकारो को भेजा है, काई प्रावधान किया हैं और उनका निराकरण करने का कोई विचार किया हे ?

श्री राज बहादुर : मुझ को इस को सुन कर कुछ तसल्ली भी हुई और कुछ ताज्जुब भी हुआ कि मोअज्जि मेम्बर साहब ऐसी कम्पनी मे पहुच गये है जहा एक हाथ मे बोतल थी और एक हाथ मे स्टिअरिंग था । लेकिन मुझे इस बात को खुशी है कि वह सही सलामत तशरीफ ले आये । मै उम्मीद करता हू .....

MR. SPEAKER: The question was about suggestions. Any suggestions?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: The Study group has made suggestions. Their report is being considered.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Certain amendments were considered. What are those amendments?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It is a very long list.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: What are the salient points?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I can lay a statement on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: Both of you do not listen to me His question is a suggestion for action It may be noted.

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : मैं आप के द्वारा मंत्री महोदय से एक ही प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं क्योंकि यहा एक अजीब सा प्रश्न आ गया था । दुर्घटनाओ के बहुत से कारण होते है । जितनी ट्रक्स की दुर्घटनाये होती है उन का मुख्य कारण यह होता है कि ट्रको के मालिक ट्रक पर केवल एक ही ड्राइवर रखते है । वह दिन मे भी चलाते है और रात मे भी चलाता है क्या सरकार ऐसा प्रावधान या व्यवस्था करेगा कि एक ट्रक पर कम मे कम दो ड्राइवर हुआ करें । एक ड्राइवर अगर दिनरात चलायेगा तो ऐक्सिडेटस तो होगे ही, रात का तो सवाल ही क्या है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : मै माननीय सदस्य से सहमत हु कि अक्सर ऐसा होता है कि ड्राइवर् ओवर–वर्क करते है । यह एक फैक्ट है । इसके लिए कोई न कोई एहतियात करनी ही चाहिये और कोई न कोई इन्तजाम करना ही चाहिए । कोई कायदा बनाना चाहिए कि वह ऐसा न करे ।

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: In national highway No. 9, daily two or three murders take place. Not a day will pass without an accident....

MR. SPEAKER: Accidental murders?

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: Accidents amounting to murder. The road is very narrow. It should be widened.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: In regard to safety in national highways, a National Road Safety Council is to be set up. What will be its structure and functions and will it be vested with some statutory authority? If so, is it going to clash with the State authorities?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: There are two schools of thought in this respect. One favour a body of a non-statutory character and the other of a statutory character. The preponderance is in favour of a body with a statutory character. As and when it comes, it will have to be a statutory Council and then it will be vested with authority to enforce uniform standards of traffic engineering, road formations, vehicular road-worthiness, effective road safety measures and other allied matters.

Starvation Deaths in Bhavnagar, Gujarat

*463. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether starvation deaths have been reported in Gujarat in Bhavnagar District;

(b) whether large number of people in that District are facing starvation; and

(c) if so, what immediate measures are being considered by the Union Government to overcome this unprecedented situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The State Government has reported that there has been no death due to starvation.

(c) Measures taken by Government to meet the drought situation are indicated in the statement placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Measures taken by Govt. to meet the drought situation

(i) On the basis of the recommendations made by the Central Study Team which visited Gujarat in September, 1972, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 6.9 crores was adopted. A second Study Team visited the State in February, 1973 to assess the situation. However, an amount of Rs. 10 crores has already been released to the State Government for various relief operations so far.

Government of India has been in constant touch with the State Government and all reasonable assistance required has been and is being made available.

(ii) Reasonable quantities of foodgrains are being supplied to the State Government

(iii) Under the Emergency Agricultural Production Programme, an amount of Rs 5.00 crores has been released for special irrigation programmes. Besides, an amount of Rs. 2 crores has been released as short term loan for agricultural inputs. The State Government has undertaken several relief measures such as opening of relief works to give employment to the affected population, distribution of gratuitious relief, supply of drinking water to the affected areas, arrangements for maintaining fodder supply, taking care of public health etc.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister (a) whether it is a fact or not that one MLA of the ruling party had informed the party legislators in their party meeting that deaths have been caused because of starvation in his constituency. .

MR. SPEAKER: How is he expected to know what an MLA says there. Ask your question.

SHRI P. M MEHTA: ....and he had furnished all the relevant information in support of his statement; (b) whether it is a fact or not that the report

of the State Government is based on the statements which are collected under pressure and coercion and the police step in at the time when they take the statements from the villagres and the statements are taken in the presence of the police; and (c) whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that even today, the MLA who had informed the party legislature is ready to furnish further evidence in support of his statement. Keeping all this in view, may I know from the Government whether Government are prepared to collect information from the said MLA assuring him protection against political victimisation?

MR. SPEAKER: What is this question?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Sir, it is very relevant.

MR. SPEAKER: You should ask it in a different shape if you want to make it relevant.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You ask whether "what I have stated is true or not."

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I have asked whether it is a fact or not.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Naturally, such questions are addressed to the State Governments and they give the information. The State Governments have informed us that they have made due enquiries and they have found that no such incident has occurred.

The hon. Member is making statements which are not justified on the basis of the information furnished to us by the State Government. But I would submit that even when the Opposition parties were ruling in some of the States, even then we normally used to rely on the information given by the State Governments. It is the normal procedure. The State Governments have a machinery and the State Governments make due enquiries and we rely on this information.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: The proper answer has not come from the Minister. He has tried to conceal the facts.

MR. SPEAKER: You should frame your question in the proper form. You have referred to some private sources. It is very difficult for the Minister to get information from private sources.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact or not that the State Government has distributed foodgrains of the order of two kg. per head to the rural population and 2½ kg. per head to the urban population from November, 1972 to March, 1973. What measures have the Government taken to supply adequate stock of foodgrains to the State Government so as to supply at least five kg. of foodgrains per head according to the population of Gujarat? and (b) whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that the Ministers in Gujarat Government, the majority of MLAs and MPs irrespective of party affiliations hold the view that the food situation in Gujarat is very acute and if remedial steps are not taken to improve food supply it will lead to starvation deaths?

MR. SPEAKER: It is becoming too long a question.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: ....and also whether the Government of India consider two or 2½ kgs of foodgrains per month enough for an average peasant or worker to lead a healthy life and if not, what measures will the Government take to supply immediately enough foodgrains to the Gujarat State?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: We have recently increased the allotment of foodgrains to Gujarat and monthly we allot 64,000 tonnes of wheat to Gujarat. Obviously the distress is there and the Gujarat Government is bravely fighting the situation and the morale of the people is high. The internal distribution is a matter for them and in the existing circum-

stances they are trying to see that the distressed people are given the necessary relief.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Do they consider 2½ kg. enough? Since November 1972 people are facing starvation because they are not given more?

MR. SPEAKER: We had a similar question the otner day and you are repeating it.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Internal distribution is done by the State and I have said that we have increased the allotment. The Gujarat Government has fixed 6 kg per month as the limit for distribution in the rural areas; they are trying to do their best. But no situation should be politically exploited.. .(*Interruptions.*)

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: The hon. Minister has said in the statement that the Central Government and the State Governments are in constant touch and all reasonable assistance is made available. Is the Government aware that there are poor people who live on income from the sale of milk and have only one or two animals and live in the municipal areas and they are not getting fodder or loans from the Government? Is he aware that there are coastal regions in Gujarat which have no facilities of drinking water either in the shape of tanks, rivers or wells? What steps are being taken in respect of those areas?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: We are aware of the figures in those areas at the Centre and the Centre has referred them to Gujarat Government. They are trying to do their level best. For instance they are trying to bring down the purchasing power in the drought areas. In September, that is, a few months back, only 27,000 persons were on the job of relief operations. Now, this figure has crossed the one million—10,00,000—mark. About fodder and drinking water also, some expansion scheme has been worked out by the Gujarat Government and the Centre is giving the necessary help to them in all these things.

SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister the latest figure about the deaths due to starvation in the districts of Gujarat State. I want to know further....

MR. SPEAKER: This is a specific question. I think this particular question was asked for earlier.

SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: I want to know whether they are going to give any fixed quota for the labour in Gujarat State for the voluntary agencies there.

MR SPEAKER You kindly sit down so that he may reply.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: It is for the State Government to arrange the internal distribution to the various categories of consumers.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Some time back, in this House, during the food debate, the hon. Minister had made some statement regarding the starvation deaths. He challenged the statement then and asked to produce any evidence in that regard. Under rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure I raised a short notice question regarding the starvation deaths. We are also trying to raise the issue in so many ways. If I want to seek a clarification on this the doors are closed for us to raise any question.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall look into it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to bring this to your notice.

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: The hon. Minister said something just now about the starvation deaths. Let me ask him as to how much of food per day does he consume? If you take food, for example, whatever is consumed comes to 500 grammes per day. Each and every person is given 2 kgs. or so in a month. How is it possible for them to carry on? I want to know how many die due to starvation?

SHRI ANNSAHEB P. SHINDE: The impression should not go round that the foodgrains are available only to the ration shops. Naturally, open market foodgrains are also available to some extent. What we distribute naturally goes for supplementing what is available in the open market. These 64,000 tonnes of foodgrains are a huge quantity and the same is allotted to the Gujarat Government now.

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Let him answer my first question as to how much of food does the hon. Minister consume?

MR. SPEAKER: Don't worry about that.

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: He has been able to give reply to the other questions. Let the hon. Minister reply this question as well.

MR. SPEAKER: You please tell me as to how much do you consume?

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Let the reply come from the hon. Minister's mouth.

MR. SPEAKER: If you are able to tell me as to how much you eat then he will give you his answer. I think that he must have a scale in his house to know as to how much he eats per day.

श्री लालजी भाई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि गुजरात और राजस्थान की सीमा पर उदय पुर है और उस सीमा पर दो व्यक्ति भूख मे मर गये हैं जिस का पक्का प्रमाण मेरे पास है, और राजस्थान सरकार ने यह बातें कही हैं कि भूख से एक को भी नहीं मरने देंगे, जब कि लोग-बाग भूख से मर रहे हैं। उसके लिए सरकार यह भी घोषणा कर रही है कि पंचायत लेविल पर सस्ते अनाज की दुकानें खोली जायें और प्रत्येक ग्राम में पीने के पानी के लिए कुएं खोदे जाएं, लेकिन यह योजना कार्यान्वित नही हुई है इसी लिए समस्या गम्भीर बनती जा रही है। इसके लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I have got the information the hon. Member has given. We shall refer it to the State Government.

Delhi Administration Policy Regarding Requisitioning and Releasing of Accommodation

*464. SHRI R. R. SHARMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has formulated a policy for requestioning and releasing residential accommodation for their use;

(b) if so, the features of the policy adopted; and

(c) how many houses have been requisitioned and released since the completion of the scheme up-to-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has not formulated any specific policy for requisitioning and releasing of residential accommodation for their use.

The Collector, Delhi, as the Competent Authority under the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Properties Act 1952, requisitions properties for the purposes of the Delhi Administration being a purpose of the Union.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह पता है कि क्या दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का ध्यान रिट पेटीशन नम्बर 1417 आफ 1970 के बारे में दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट के फैसले की ओर दिखलाया गया है, जिस में दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट ने कहा है कि दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन अपनी पालिसी को खुद बनाये और उस के अनुसार रेक्वीजशन करे ?

SHRI OM MEHTA: I have no information. We have already requested the Delhi Administration that they should requisition houses only when they are very much needed for a public purpose and not otherwise. We have also requested them to derequisition them when they are not required for that purpose. During the last three years the Delhi Administration derequisitioned 22 houses against which they requisitioned only 10 houses.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : मेरे प्रश्न के भाग (ख) के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि दि इनफर्मेशन इज बीइंग क्लेक्टिड एंड विल दि लेड आन दि टेबल आफ दि हाउस । यह बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि इतने दिन पहले प्रश्न का नोटिस दिया जाता है, लेकिन फिर भी इनफर्मेशन उपलब्ध नहीं होती है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह इनफर्मेशन लेने में कितना समय लगेगा और उस को कब सभा-पटल पर रखा जायेगा ।

श्री ओम मेहता : मैंने तीन साल के बारे में इनफर्मेशन दे दी है । माननीय सदस्य ने यह पूछा है कि पिछले पच्चीस साल में कितने हाउसिज रेक्वीजीशन और डीरेक्वीजीशन हुए हैं । हम ने दिल्ली एटमिनिस्ट्रेशन को यह इनफर्मेशन जल्द भेजने के लिए कहा है । ज्यों ही वह इनफर्मेशन हमारे पास आयेगी, हम उस को यहां रख देंगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस एक प्रश्न के जवाब में दो वाल्यूम छपेंगी । माननीय सदस्य प्रश्न करते समय जरा सोच लिया करें ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या यह सही है कि जो मकान अधिगृहीत किये जाते हैं, उनमें मामला बहुत कुछ पैरवी पर निर्भर करता है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि एक वर्ष में सरकार ने ऐसे कितने मकानों को मुक्त कर दिया है, जो पहले से अधिगृहीत थे ।

श्री ओम मेहता : : यह सवाल दिल्ली के बारे में है । हम ने दिल्ली में 1972 में 14 रेक्वीजीशन्ड हाउसिज को डीरेक्वीजीशन किया और उस के मुकाबले में सिर्फ एक हाउस को रेक्वीजीशन किया ।

Funds with Delhi Milk Scheme under World Food Programme and removal of Unauthorised Dairies from Delhi.

*465. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the disbursement of funds generated and accumulated with Delhi Milk Scheme under World Food Programme;

(b) the amount spent on dairy development;

(c) the progress achieved in pushing out unauthorised dairies in the city limits of Delhi to rural areas in Delhi and neighbouring States; and

(d) the incentives and facilities offered for attracting such movement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(a) Under WFP Project 618 (Operation Flood Programme), the funds generated from the sale of WFP-donated commodities to public sector milk plants accumulate centrally with the Indian Dairy Corporation, Baroda, a public sector undertaking, who are implementing the programme on behalf of Central Government and not with public sector milk plants like Delhi Milk Scheme. The total funds generated from the sale of these commodities till 31st of January 1973, amounted to Rs. 15.06 crores, out of which Rs. 10.73 crores were disbursed upto that date to State Governments and other agencies for implementation of the programme.

(b) The amount spent on dairy development under 'operation flood' programme till 31st of January, 1973, amounted to Rs. 1.04 crores.

(c) and (d). The 'operation flood' programme provides for an amount of Rs. 77 lakhs for resettlement of the cattle and buffaloes of Delhi city in rural areas. The details of the programme have yet to be worked out between Indian Dairy Corporation, Baroda in consultation with Delhi Administration.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: From the statement I find that Rs. 10.73 crores have been disbursed to different State Governments and other agencies. May I know for what specific purpose this money has been utilized?

PROF. SHER SINGH: There are 11 items on which these funds were utilized. They are expansion of four city milk plants, establishment of new dairies in four cities, storage and long distance milk transport facilities, milk collection and chilling centres, feeder/balancing milk plants, resettlement of city kept cattle and buffaloes, increasing milk production by providing technical inputs, development of improved milch animals, organisation of rural procurement of milk, project planning, implementation and manpower development, storage, inland transportation and other miscellaneous charges of WFP commodities etc.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: It is a well-known fact that the unauthorised dairies, especially in the city of Delhi and New Delhi, present a very big problem. It is mentioned in the statement that a sum of Rs. 77 lakhs has been ear-marked to move out these cattle from the Delhi Corporation area to the rural areas of Delhi. May I know at what stage is the scheme and how much time it will take to implement it?

PROF. SHER SINGH: In the case of the Union Territory of Delhi one difficulty is that we are not able to supply all the requirement of milk of the city. While the requirement is about 7 lakhs litres, we are able to supply only 3 lakhs litres. So, if we ask them to go away at this stage, the supply of milk in the city will be disrupted Therefore, we cannot afford to ask them to go away. But, as soon as we are able to provide more milk when the mother dairies come into existence, we will take steps to remove them.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: If the Government feel that these dairies are required within the municipal limits of Delhi, why do they not give some loans or grants to these people to run them in a better way? Why do you make this confusing statement?

PROF. SHER SINGH: The dairies at present existing are unauthorised and it is very difficult to assist them. As and when we increase our milk supply, they will find it uneconomic to remain here and they will themselves move away. At that time we will give all the help they will need to shift to rural areas.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य रखा है, उसमें कहा गया है कि इस सम्बन्ध में 77 लाख की रकम रखी गई है। सरकार दूध की मात्रा भी बढ़ाना चाहती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या दूध का दाम भी बढ़ाया जायेगा, यदि हां, तो कितना। क्या यह सही है कि सरकार विदेशी सहायता और सहयोग से दिल्ली और देश के अन्य भागों मे नई डेरियां खोलना चाहती है और इस पर बीस करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया जायेगा ? क्या यह भी सही है कि वह दूध कागज की बोतलों में दिया जायेगा और इस से दूध का दाम भी बढ़ जायेगा ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : यह ठीक है कि हम एक मदर डेरी बना रहे है, जिस की कैपेसिटी चार लाख लिटर डेली होगी। लेकिन उस पर बीस करोड़ रुपया खर्च नहीं होगा। उस पर तीन चार करोड़ रुपये का खर्च आयेगा कुछ दूध पेपर बैग्ज में भी दिया जायेगा। जो दूध बाटल्ज में हम दे रहे हैं, वह देते रहेंगे। बल्कि में जो दूध देने का हमारा इरादा है, वह और सस्ता होगा। जो लोग क्यू में खड़े हो कर दूध नही लेना चाहते हैं, उन के लिए पेपर बैग्ज

में दूध लेने का विकल्प रखा गया है। उस पर सात से दस पैसे ज्यादा खर्च बैठेगा। लेकिन वह दूध सब को नहीं दिया जायेगा। गरीब आदमियों को वल्क का दूध बेचा जायेगा, जो बोतलों से भी सस्ता होगा।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : दिल्ली में जो पंजाबी बसते हैं, वे सरकारी डेरी से दूध नहीं लेते हैं बल्कि वे प्राईवेट डेरीज से लेते हैं, क्योंकि वे धारोष्ण दूध लेना चाहते हैं। इन प्राइवेट डेरीज को सरकार हटा भी नहीं सकती है। इस स्थिति में क्या सरकार उन को लोन और सहायता दे कर मजबूत करेगी ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : यह सवाल तो अनएथराइज्ड डेरीज के बारे में है—उन डेरीज के बारे में, जो उन स्थानों पर बना ली गई है, जहां वे नहीं बननी चाहिए थीं। अगर अब हम उन को और सहायता भी देना शुरू कर दें, तो बाद में माननीय सदस्य उन को हटाने की बात कैसे करेंगे।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : पंजाबी धारोष्ण दूध चाहते हैं, लेकिन वह उनको नहीं मिलता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार धारोष्ण दूध के लिए क्या इन्तजाम सोच रही है।

प्रो० शेर सिंह : जो लोग धारोष्ण दूध लेना चाहते हैं, वे एथराइज्ड डेरीज से ले सकते हैं।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: The hon. Minister said some time back that the green revolution will be followed by the white revolution with the increase in the supply of milk. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this scheme is the beginning of the white revolution in the country. If so, may I know whether the government have got any other schemes to start, at least in a small, simple manner, chilling stations in almost all the districts in the country in a phased way? Thirdly, out of the sum of Rs. 5 crores to be distributed among the States, what is the break-up for the various States?

PROF: SHER SINGH: The "Operation Flood" is meant, to begin with, for supply of milk to four metropolitan cities and for production of more milk in milk-shed areas attached to four metropolitan cities. We will spend Rs. 95.4 crores. So far, we have given about Rs. 10.73 crores. The total funds generated are Rs. 10.06 crores. In addition to "Operation Flood" programme, in the Fifth Plan, we are thinking of creating other such complexes around the other big cities. We are trying to create five more such complexes around those cities whose population is more than 1 million. Through that also, we will cover a number of districts more. The Agricultural Commission has also made some recommendations. In all, we may be able to take 107 districts where this and other programmes will be started.

News item captioned "Social Welfare Schemes to be Axed" appearing in Hindustan Times, Delhi

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*466. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:
SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press reports in the Hindustan Times dated 23rd February, 1973 under the heading "Social welfare schemes to be axed";

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal; and

(c) to what extent the social welfare programme will be cut in the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information which concerns a number of ministries is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: May I know from the hon. Minister that the Ministry handling the social welfare programme, in particular, education, health and family planning, is understood to be disturbed by what is described in the report of the Finance Minister, to keep deficit financing and additional taxation proposals within reasonable limit and, if so, is it not true that poorer and weaker sections of the society will be affected in the general development programme?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: There is no doubt that so far as the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare is concerned, there has been some cut in the Plan allocation in the last year of the Fourth Plan. But as against this, we are hoping to get some additional allocations as advance action for the Fifth Plan. The question to which the hon Member refers relates to a number of other Ministries all of which have been grouped under the general term "Social Welfare" which includes Health, Family Planning and I have no doubt that it would also include the question of weaker sections which is under the Home Ministry. Therefore, it is not possible for me to straightway give all the information which he needs. But I can assure him that so far as the Fifth Plan is concerned, I think, there will be a substantial increase in the allocation for various social services in the Fifth Plan and many of these services have been included in the minimum-needs programme for the Fifth Plan period

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: May I know whether the axe fall on those items which are not considered "unproductive" and, if so, what are the "productive" and "unproductive" items?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Our submission is that whatever we do to bring about welfare to all the people is productive. We do not consider it unproductive at all.

MR. SPEAKER: Not in family planning.

शकरपुर एक्सटेंशन कालोनी, दिल्ली–31 के विकास के लिये 100 फुट चौड़ी सड़क के निर्माण की योजना

*467. श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शकरपुर एक्सटेंशन कालोनी, दिल्ली –51 को विकासित करने के लिए एक 100 फुट चौड़ी सड़क का निर्माण करने की कोई योजना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने यह पता लगाने के लिये कि उक्त सड़क के निर्माण के फलस्वरूप कितने परिवार बेघर होंगे, कोई सर्वेक्षण कराया है; और

(ग) क्या कोई अन्य सुझाव सरकार के विचाराधीन है जिससे ये लोग बेघर न हों ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir. There is no scheme as such.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने हमारे प्रश्न का उत्तर ना में दिया है। मुझे खुशी होती यदि मौके पर मैं ऐसा पाता। कल मैं मौके पर गया और मैंने वहां जा कर देखा कि रेलवे ओवर ब्रिज से डब्लू ए ब्लाक तक मिट्टी पड़ चुकी है और माननीय मंत्री जी कह रहे हैं कि इस प्रकार की कोई योजना नहीं है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह जो मिट्टी पड़ी है और जो यह ब्लाक

पड़ता है, क्या यह सडक उस से हो कर जायगी या और कोई दूसरा मार्ग उस के लिये तैयार किया जायगा ?

श्री ओम मेहता : शकरपुर एक्सटेंशन कालोनी जिस के बारे मे माननीय सदस्य पूछ रहे हैं अनएथोराइज्ड कालोनी है और मास्टर प्लान मे कोई ऐसी सडक प्रोव्हाईड नही की गई है जो इस से हो कर जाय । ईस्ट की तरफ एक सडक बन रही है जो नेशनल हाई वे नम्बर 24 को गाधीनगर से कनेक्ट करती है । लेकिन उस के बस्ती के बीच मे से गुजरने का कोई सुझाव नही है ।

श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : माननीय मत्री जी बताएगे कि उस मे कितने परिवार अफेक्टेड है ?

श्री ओम मेहता : जो सडक बन रही है उस मे केवल पाच परिवार अफेक्टेड होगे ।

श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : माननीय मत्री जी के ध्यान मे क्या यह है कि यह जो ब्रिज है 36 नम्बर का और आप ने जो कहा कि अनएथोराइज्ड कालोनी है, लकिन ये लोग काफी दिनो से वहा बसे हुए है और यहा पर काफी बडी मात्रा मे आप के पैसे की हानि होने वाली है, जब आप कोई सडक बनाना ही नही चाहती हैं तो काफी परिश्रम कर के और लाखो रुपया खर्च कर के वहा मिट्टी क्यो पाटी हुई है ? ——(व्यवधान) मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि जब वहा सडक बनाने नही जा रहे हैं तो मिट्टी क्यो पाटी हुई है ?

श्री ओम मेहता : वह तो जो ईस्ट की तरफ बड़ी सडक बन रही है जो नेशनल हाईवे को कनेक्ट करती है उस के लिए बना रहे हैं ।

Vasectomy of 18 years old boy at Ghaziabad

*470 SHRI LALJI BHAI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a news appeared in "Nav Bharat Times" dated the 19th February, 1973 that one 18 years old boy Anand Kumar was done vasectomy at Ghaziabad Hospital after making him drunk, and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Ministy so that such cases do not happen?

THE DEPUTY MNISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI KONDAJJI BASAPPA) (a) The report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh shows that one Shri Anand Kumar was operated upon for vasectomy at Ghaziabad on 12th February 1973 It is however not a fact that he was only 18 years old and that the operation was performed after making him drunk.

(b) Strict instructions to State Governments are already there to ensure proper eligibility of persons before sterilization

श्री लालजी भाई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात के ठोस प्रमाण है कि उस की नसबन्दी शराब पिला कर की गई और 18 वर्ष की उस की आयु है, इस के भी ठोस प्रमाण है तो मै यह जानना चाहता हू कि इस की जाच करने की कोई कार्यवाही सरकार करेगी ?

SHRI KONDAJJI BASAPPA: It is not correct. In his own application he has mentioned that he is 28 years old So it is not a fact

श्री लालजी भाई : मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात से सतुष्ट नही हू ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह सही बात है । अभी उस की शादी भी नही हुई है . . (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER Please sit down

श्री लालजी भाई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरह के काम हो रहे है । इसी केस के बारे में मैं कह रहा हू कि इस के सही प्रमाण मिले है तो क्या सरकार इस के उपर कोई जाच की कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): We have referred this matter to the Government of U.P. Certainly we will try to ascertain the facts and take further steps.

WRITTEN ANSWRS TO QUESTIONS

Rabi Plan for Wheat in Bihar and Central aid thereof

*468. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government had brought 65 lakh acres under the emergency rabi cultivation;

(b) whether the Bihar Government had drawn a long rabi wheat plan;

(c) whether Union Government has helped the State Government for fulfilment of its plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c) The Government of Bihar had drawn up a plan for bringing 60 lakh acres under wheat, 9 lakh acres under gram and 1 lakh acre under hybrid maize during the rabi season this year. Estimates of area actually sown to different rabi crops are not yet available.

Under the Emergency Agricultural Production Programme launched in the country with the object of increasing the production of rabi and summer crops this year the Government of India have provided loan assistance to the tune of Rs. 17.07 crores to the Government of Bihar for implementing quick-maturing minor irrigation programmes which could be completed by the 31st March 1973. The schemes taken up with this assistance include commissioning of existing tubewells, construction of State deep tubewells, river pumping sets, construction of large diameter wells, energisation of tubewells, bamboo borings, hand pumps civity bornings etc. In addition a short-term loan of Rs. 7 crores has also been released to the State Government for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilisers and pesticides.

New Social Welfare Schemes

*469. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently Government have chalked out any new social welfare schemes for the country; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVID NETAM): (a) and (b) A number of new schemes, including expansion and modification of some existing schemes, are being worked out in consultation with the State Governments and the Planning Commission. It will be difficult to furnish details until the Fifth Plan is finalised.

Proposals to Declare Rivers and Water Channels as National Waterways

*471. SHRI R V. SWAMINATHAN
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering a proposal for declaring certain important rivers and water channels as National Waterways; and

(b) if so, the proposed rivers and water channels which will be declared as National Waterways?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). Government have accepted in principle the recommendations of the Bhagavati Committee that

certain important waterways should be considered for being declared as National Waterways A Committee consisting of the representatives of the Central Government and the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and West Bengal has been appointed to study this question and to recommend the propositions within which a statute for National Waterways could be contemplated This Committee will also undertake a study of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly rivers and recommend whether they should be declared as National Waterways

दिल्ली में स्वर्गीय राष्ट्रपति डा० जाकिर हुसैन के मकबरे का निर्माण

*472. **श्री शकर दयाल सिंह**
श्री पन्नालाल बारुपाल

क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और सस्कृति मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उनके मत्रालय ने लगभग 6 लाख रुपय की लागत से दिल्ली मे जामिया मिलिया विश्वविद्यालय के निकट भारत के स्वर्गीय राष्ट्रपति डा० जाकिर हुसन का मकबरा बनवाया है,

(ख) जिस जमीन पर यह मकबरा बनाया गया है क्या उसका मुआवजा उसके मालिक को दे दिया गया है और

(ग) यदि मुआवजे की राशि अभी तक अदा नही की गई है तो वह कब तक अदा कर दी जायगी तथा उसकी अदायगी की दर क्या होगी ?

शिक्षा समाज कल्याण और सस्कृति विभाग में उपमत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) जी, हा । तथापि, निर्माण की लागत, भूमि की लागत को छोडकर, अनुमानत लगभग 14 48 लाख रुपये होगी ।

(ख) और (ग) जिस भूमि पर मकबरे और सग्रहालय का निर्माण किया गया है, वह अनेक पक्षो की है, जिनमे से अब तक एक ने अपनी 3 बीघा और छ बिस्वा भूमि का दावा किया है । दिल्ली प्रशासन ने भूमि के अधिग्रहण सबधी कायवाही पूरी कर ली है तथा क्षतिपूर्ति का मुल्याकन कर लिया गया है । "पुरस्कार घोषित करन तथा क्षतिपूर्ति की अदायगी करन के सबध मे कारवाई शीघ्र ही की जाएगी । "पुरस्कार" के बाद ही दरो का पता चल सकेगा ।

Meeting of Managing Directors of Central Warehousing Corporation

*473 SHRI C T DHANDAPANI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether a meeting of the Managing Directors of the Central Warehousing Corporation was held in January, 1973, and

(b) if so what were the subjects discussed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE (a) A meeting of the Managing Directors of the State Warehousing Corporations and Central Warehousing Corporation was held at New Delhi in January, 1973

(b) The important subjects discussed at the meeting were in regard to—

(i) review of business prospects of the warehousing Corporations,

(ii) evaluation of the impact of drought/scarcity conditions on the overall utilisation of storage capacity and consideration of measures to arrest the decline in occupancy,

(iii) consideration of possibilities of the Warehousing Corporations taking up procurement work as agents to the FCI/ State Governments and Co-operative marketing federations in the context of the takeover of wholesale trade in foodgrains

(iv) consideration of steps to avoid duplication of efforts in puting up storage capacity in public sector

Progress in establishment of Public distribution system of Foodgrains

*474. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHAYAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the progress in the establishment of public distribution system of foodgrains throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): Public distribution system through fair price shops has been considerably strengthened and augmented since August, 1972. The number of fair price shops functioning in the country has gone up to over 1.65 lakh as against about 1.25 lakh reported till the 9th August, 1972. At present, wheat products, rice and coarse grains are being issued through these shops. A limited quantity of edible oils and pulses is also being distributed through these shops. The public distribution of foodgrains during 1972 has increased to about 10.5 million tonnes as against 7.8 million tonnes during 1971.

Effect of shortage of power on Ship-Building in Hindustan Shipyard

*475. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ship-building in the Hindustan Shipyard was affected due to shortage of power during the last few months; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the steps taken by Government to avoid such recurrence?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of power restriction imposed by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board from 22nd December, 1972, the Hindustan Shipyard's production suffered a setback. Efforts were made with the Electricity Board and also Government of Andhra Pradesh to get higher priority in electric supply to the shipyard.

Effect of take over of Wholesale Trade in Wheat on World Bank Financed Market Yard Scheme

*476. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assurance has been given to the World Bank that the World Bank financed Market Yard Scheme will not be affected by the Government policy of grain trade take over; and

(b) if so, the circumstances under such an assurance has to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). As indicated by the Finance Minister in reply to Unstarred Lok Sabha Question No. 799 on 23rd February, 1973, the World Bank or its officials have not asked us formally or informally any questions concerning our Policy. They only wanted to know if the change in policy would lead to change in the structure of certain Market Yard Projects financed by I.D.A. The World Bank was informed that no changes in the Projects components were necessary.

Proposal for a Joint Consultative Committee for problems of Universities and Academic Institutions

*477. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Education Ministry propose to open a joint Consultative Committee by the State Education Departments, University Grants Commission and Central Education Ministry to meet the emergency situation for the problems of Universities and academic institutions; and

(b) if not, whether the Ministry propose to suggest to the Ministry of Law in consultation with the State Governments to bring Education in the concurrent list of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASAN) (a) No, Sir However, the Central Advisory Board of Education, which consists, *inter alia*, of State Education Ministers eminent educationists and a representative of the University Grants Commission, meets periodically to discuss and review problems relating to Edution

(b) No, Sir

Scheme of I C A.R. for Association of Cane Farmers with Research

*478 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether I C A R have recommended that cane farmers should be associated with research, and

(b) if so, decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Indigenous System of Medicines and Production of Medical Herbs in Ladakh

*479 SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) what steps Government propose to take to scientifically investigate and encourage the indigenous system of medicines existing in Ladakh (Jammu and Kashmir State) from times immemorial; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to preserve and encourage the production of medical herbs found in Ladakh known for their efficiency and narrated profusely in ancient Tibetan literature?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R K KHADILKAR) (a) and (b) The matter is receiving the attention of the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and is at an exploratory stage at present

Shortfall in Kharif production in Orrisa

*480 SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) the agricultural output in Orissa in the last season,

(b) the shortfall, if any, on that account, and

(c) how is the Government going to meet the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (b) During 1971-72, total production of foodrgams in Orissa was 46 5 lakh tonnes, comprising 37 4 lakh tonnes during Kharif Season and 9 1 lakh tonnes during Rabi Season Firm estimates of production for 1972-73 are not yet available According to the present indications, production of kharif grains during this year is likely to show an increase over the last year

(c) The State Government have launched an Emergency Agricultural Production Programme for increasing the production of rabi and summer crop this year Under this programme, the Government of India have administratively approved a loan assistance of Rs 6 60 crores to the State Government for implementation of quick-maturing minor irrigation programmes In addition, a short-term loan of Rs 2 crores has also been released for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs

दिल्ली प्रशासन के अन्तर्गत इंडो-लेबनान नलकूप योजना में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों के वेतन का भुगतान

4528. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन के अन्तर्गत लघु सिंचाई योजना के इंडो-लेबनान नलकूप विभाग में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों को गत 7–8 महीनो से वेतन नही दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण है; और

(ग) इस बारे मे सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नही । 28–2–1973 तक का आवश्यक भुगतान कर दिया गया है ।

(ख) और (ग) . प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

Cancellation of Import of Tractor under World Bank Credit

4529. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to import nearly 12,000 tractors during the current year for which World Bank Credits was available;

(b) whether Government have since dropped the idea of importing these tractors; and

(c) if so, the factors that had induced the Government to take this decision and whether the decision to cancel the import would create any difficulty to the farmers and how the difficulties, if any, would be tackled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Credit Projects sanctioned in respect of six States provide for the import of a total of 21,200 tractors with credit obtained from the International Development Association (an affiliate of the World Bank). The Project period in each case is 3 years.

(b) No Sir, but the whole matter is under review.

(c) Does not arise.

Central Aid to Delhi Municipal Corporation

4531. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Municipal Corporation is the only civic body in the country which is not given any grant-in-aid by the Central Government for development of rural and urban water scheme;

(b) whether other similar organisations in the States are getting 30 per cent grant and 70 per cent loan for development work from Government; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this discrimination and whether Government propose to look into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). Diring the Fourth Plan Central assistance to the State Governments is being given in the shape of block loans and block grants of 70 per cent and 30 per cent respectively for all development heads including water supply. The State Government distribute the assistance to local bodies in the form of loan and/or grant accordinug to the pattern of assistance adopted by them.

The Central assistance to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for water supply and sewerage schemes has been in the form of loan so far. The Corporation have been executing water supply schemes for urban areas and has also taken up some schemes for rural areas. The Delhi Administration and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have represented for 100 per cent grant-in-aid for the rural water supply schemes. The case is being examined in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

Reasons for giving contracts for building tankers to Foreign Firm

4532. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed contract with Yugoslavia for building 3 tankers;

(b) whether Indian Engineers are not capable of building such tankers; and

(c) the reasons why the contract has been given to a foreign company involving huge foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Shipping Corporation of India has recently signed a contract with shipyard JOZO LOXOVINA MOSOR TROGIR (YUGOSLAVIA) for building three motor tankers of 24500 metric tons DWT each.

(b) and (c). The Indian shipyards are not at present building tankers and hence contracts for building of tankers are given to the foreign shipyards.

Scheme to assist Poor Families and other weaker sections of the Society to build Houses of their own

4533. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether government propose to evolve a scheme to assist poor families, the landless and other weaker sections of the society to build houses of their own;

(b) the details of financial arrangements to be made for the scheme; and

(c) whether the above scheme is likely to be introduced and in what areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) The Government have already introduced a number of social housing schemes which aim at ameliorating the housing conditions of persons belonging to economically weaker sections of community. Most of these schemes envisage grant of long-term loans for construction of houses for the benefit of the weaker section of the community. The booklets spelling out the salient features of the schemes are available in the Parliament Library.

Realising the urgent need to solve the housing problem of landless workers in rural areas, the Government of India have also introduced a new scheme in the Central Sector providing 100 per cent grant for provision of free house-sites to landless workers in rural areas. There is no proposal at present to formulate any new scheme for building houses for these categories of persons.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Ground Water Investigations

4534. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where ground water investigations were made during the last three years and how many of them were found to be successful State-wise; and

(b) the places where ground water investigations are proposed to be carried out during the year 1973-74 State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Unearthing of Treasure in Wani near Yeotmal (Maharashtra)

4535. SHRI R. V. BADE:
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a treasure of secret money was unearthed in Wani near Yeotmal in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the value of currency and the articles found?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

काम करने के स्थलों पर पेय जल उपलब्ध कराने के लिये बैलगाड़ियों का प्रयोग

4536. श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मैसूर की राज्य सरकार को यह सलाह दी है कि वह काम करने के स्थलों पर पेय जल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए बैलगाड़ियों की संख्या में वृद्धि कर दे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) इस मंत्रालय द्वारा ऐसे कोई अनुदेश जारी नहीं किए गए हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Restructuring of Central Ground Water Board

4537. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning restructuring of the Central Ground Water Board with a view to effecting the desired level of operational efficiency technical planning and execution of programme; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes. The necessary details are being worked out.

Juvenile Delinquency

4538. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made efforts to find out the age group in which the tendency is more prevalent so far as the increase in the ui sıuənbuiɔQ əiiuəvnſ oſ ɹəqɯnu the country is concerned; and

(b) the efforts of Government to minimise such offences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The largest number of Juveniles picked up under the Children Act belong to the age group 16—21 years.

(b) Almost all State Governments have enacted Children Acts which provide protective measures for youthful offenders as also for neglected, uncontrollable and victimised children. These Acts also provide for punishment of those who exploit such children.

The State Governments have also been requested to implement recommendations like setting up of Special

Cells for delinquency prevention programmes, establishment of specialist Police Units, creation of Local Advisory Committees, etc.

Improvement in conditions of Landless Labourer

4539. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any programme for improving the living conditions of poor farmers and landless labourers; and

(b) if so, the main features of those programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Two Central Sector schemes of 'Small Farmers Development Agencies' and 'Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agencies' have been started in the IV Plan as pilot experiments in 87 project areas for the improvement of the economic conditions of small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.

(b) Under these schemes, agencies registered under the Societies' Registration Act have been set up in the project areas to identify the participants in the category of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in the project area, draw up suitable programmes and have them implemented through Extension Agencies, Development Departments and local institutions with assistance from Credit Institutions. The programmes drawn up by the agencies include improved agriculture, soil conservation, land improvement, minor irrigation and subsidiary occupations for the participants. In the scheme of the 'Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency', employment opportunities are also provided to the agricultural labourers and where necessary to marginal farmers through Rural Works Programme. The agencies assist the participants with subsidies on capital cost of investment in programmes like minor irrigation units, subsidiary occupations Subsidies on rates charged for services rendered by Agro-Service Centres, Agro-Industries Corporations are also given by the agencies. Co-operative institutions are also assisted with managerial subsidy, grants on capital investment and Risk Fund to encourage cooperative endeavour in flow of credit, supplies and services for the small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. Grants towards setting up infrastructural facilities by State Governments and public sector institutions are also provided by the agencies in suitable cases.

Migration of people from Drought-prone areas of Mysore to other States

4540. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any migration of people and cattle from drought-prone areas of Mysore to other States;

(b) if so, how many people and cattle heads have migrated and for how many States; and

(c) what long term steps have been taken to help check such a recurrence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). Information is awaited from the State Government and would be made available as soon as it is received.

Amount sanctioned for Minor Irrigation Scheme and Command Area Development in Mysore during Fourth Plan

4541 SHRI K MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount granted to Mysore State under the Scheme of Minor Irri-

gation and Command Area Development under the Fourth Five Year Plan and

(b) how much money had been spent over it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) and (b) As regards the Command area development programme schemes for the construction/improvement of roads and markets estimated to cost Rs 153 77 lakhs have been sanctioned during the Fourth Plan Period The State Government have intimated an expenditure of Rs 130 lakhs upto 31-12-1972 It has been recently decided to allocate more funds for construction/improvements of roads and markets in this irrigation command and the State Government have been requested to send detailed proposals for additional Schemes which are awaited

With regard to minor irrigation, under the existing financial pattern in vogue Central assistance for State Plan schemes including minor irrigation schemes is given in the form of block loans and grants for the annual plan as a whole However under the Emergency Agricultural Production programme minor irrigation schemes costing Rs 638 89 lakhs were approved during 1972-73 The State Government have reported that the likely expenditure on these schemes upto 31 3-1973 is estimated at Rs 529 99 lakhs

Financial Assistance to Kerala for unification of fee in Colleges

4542 SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state the financial aid made to the Kerala Government to meet the additional expenditure due to the unification of fees in Colleges?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASAN) A loan of Rs four crores has been sanctioned to the Government of Kerala during the current financial year This has been done to enable the State Government to pay library, laboratory and maintenance grants to private colleges and for direct disbursement of salary on monthly basis to the teachers and non-teaching staff of these colleges in the State in terms of the agreement reached between the State Government and the managements of private colleges in August 1972, consequent upon the unification of fees

Registration of Co-operative Housing Building Societies in Delhi

4543 SHRI M M JOSEPH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of Co-operative House Building Societies registered with the Delhi Administration till the end of 1972,

(b) whether all the co-operative societies have been given land by Government, and if not, the names of such societies who have been given land for allotment to their members,

(c) whether the accounts of all the societies have been audited till 1971-72

(d) if not the names of societies whose accounts have not been audited and the action taken by Government

(e) the names of societies against whom enquiries in regard to violation of rules have been instituted by Government and

(f) whether any dates for the completion of enquiries have been laid, if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) 254 co-operative house building societies and 143 co-operative group housing societies were registered under the Cooperative Societies Act in Delhi till the end of 1972 Of the 254 co-operative house building societies, 13 were under liquidation A

statement giving the names of these societies is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-4600/73]

(b) No, Sir So far, 141 co-operative house building societies and 4 co-operative group housing societies have been allotted land A statement giving the names of these societies is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-4600/73]

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House

(e) and (f) A statement showing the names of co-oeprative housing societies against whom enquiries under Section 43 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act 1925 applicable to the Union Territory of Delhi are pending is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-4600/73]

The enquiry order normally indicates the period within which it should be completed usually three months period is allowed However this period is required to be extended in certain cases owing to stay orders from law courts non production of records by the concerned societies and other unavoidable reasons

Bye laws of the Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society Limited

4544 SHRI M M JOSEPH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) what are the provisions in the bye-laws of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Limited regarding the election of the office bearers and the Managing Committee and the maintenance and auditing of accounts and their submission to the Registrar Cooperative Societies and such other matters,

(b) whether the said Society has complied with their bye-laws in the matter of election of office bearers and the Managing Committee and auditing and maintenance of accounts and their submission to the registrar etc since its inception

(c) if not what kind of violation of bye-laws and when did they come to the notice of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and

(d) the action taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) A statement giving the relevant provisions in the bye-laws of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Limited is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-4601/73]

(b) to (d) An enquiry into the constitution working and financial position of the Society has been ordered by the Delhi Administration under Section 43 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act 1925 as extended to Delhi Efforts are being made by the Delhi Administration to obtain relevant records from the Society for expediting the completion of the enquiry Only after the enquiry is completed, the exact nature and extent of violation of bye laws and other irregularities if any committted by the Society will be known and the Delhi Administration will thereafter take appropriate action

Working of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Ltd Delhi

4545 SHRI M M JOSEPH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the amount deposited by a large number of members of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Limited Delhi between the years 1967 and 1972 have not been shown in the Cash Books/ ledgers of the society

(b) whether a large number of members have not been issued share certificates/pass books by the Society so far and if so the reasons therefor, and

(c) what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken against the Society by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). An enquiry into the constitution, working and financial position of the Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society Limited, Delhi, has been ordered by the Delhi Administration, under Section 43 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act, 1925, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi. It has, however, not been possible for the Enquiry Officer to ascertain the correct position regarding the working and financial position of this Society, as the Society has not yet furnished all the relevant records and books. Efforts are being made by the Delhi Administration to obtain the records from the Society and thereafter complete the enquiry expeditiously.

(c) Necessary action will be taken by the Delhi Administration on receipt of the Enquiry Officer's report.

Accommodation in school and college buildings in Kerala

4546. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the physical over crowding of students in school and college buildings of Kerala which deteriorate the material conditions of student existence in that State;

(b) whether Government are aware of the financial difficulties of that State in providing adequate accommodation facilities to school and college students; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to help that State to work for the betterment of the student community?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) to (c). The required information regarding colleges is being collected from the State Government and a statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course. It may, however, be stated that a loan of Rs. four crores has been sanctioned to the Government of Kerala during the current financial year. This has been done to enable the State Government to pay library, laboratory and maintenance grant to private colleges and for direct disbursement of salary on monthly basis to the teachers and non-teaching staff of these colleges in the State, in terms of the agreement reached between the State Government and the managements of private colleges in August, 1972, consequent upon the unification of fees.

Request from Kerala for Rice quota

4547. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI
SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have requested for an increase in the rice supply to that State to maintain uninterrupted distribution after the wholesale trade is taken over by the Government; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Keeping in view the overall availability of foodgrains in the Central pool and needs of other deficit States, the reasonable requirements of the State will continue to be met.

Kharif procurement targets for 1972-73

4548. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total procurement target of foodgrains for the year 1972-73 and its State-wise break up;

(b) the total achievement so far according to the latest estimates and its State-wise break up; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the attainment of fixed targets in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). So far as Rabi foodgrains are concerned, the Agricultural Prices Commission did not recommend any State-wise targets for procurement during 1972-73 marketing season The quantities of wheat and rabi coarse grains actually procured in each State during 1972-73 are given in the Statement-I laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4602/73].

As regards kharif cereals, the required information is given in the Statement-II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No LT-4602/73].

(c) With a view to maximise procurement of foodgrains during 1972-73, a Conference of Food Ministers of States was called to make a special drive for procurement. Several measures such as enhancement of miller's levy, effective enforcement of cordoning and regulatory measures have been adopted.

Unemployed Doctors going abroad

4549. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 876, dated the 26th February, 1973 and state:

(a) whether he is aware that a large number of Doctors (M.B.B.S qualified and others) are fleeing away to Australia and other countries,

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take check this unregulated flow-out of Doctors when there is a shortage in our own country, and

(c) whether Government have any proposal under consideration that all Doctors intending to leave the country should first obtain Government permission both for studies abroad and for taking up employment in foreign countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) Government are aware that some doctors have been going abroad every year for employment, higher education and in some cases for permanent settlement. However, Government have no information of any mass exodus of doctors from India.

(b) A statement showing the steps taken to check large scale migration of doctors from the country is attached.

(c) Doctors serving in Government and autonomous or semi-Government Organisations have to obtain prior permission of Government before going abroad for studies, training or employment. As regards non-official doctors, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government of India

Statement

The following steps have been taken to facilitate the return of Medical Personnel and other Scientists, Engineers and Technologists.—

(i) Creation of a Scientists Pool to provide for temporary placement of well qualified Indian scientists and technologists returning from abroad.

(ii) Creation of supernumerary posts in approved scientific institutions to which temporary appointments can be made quickly from among the scientists working and studying abroad

(iii) The Union Public Service Commission and most of the State Public Service Commissions have agreed to treat Indian Scientists and technologists whose particulars appear in the National Register

as 'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The U.P.S.C. have also made arrangements for interviewing Indian Scientists and Technologists abroad for posts in India.

(iv) Maintenance of a Special Section of the National Register of Scientific Technical Personnel for enrolment of Indian Scientists and Technologists abroad and for the circulation of their names to all Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Universities, Public Sector Industries and large private sector establishments. The names of such personnel are published in the monthly Technical Man-power Bulletin (CSIR) which is distributed free to about 3000 organisations all over India.

(v) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists, who on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India, undertake to serve those institutions for a minimum period of three years

(vi) Increasing the emoluments of medical officers in the Central Health Service, in Central Institutions and in the State Cadres.

(vii) Granting special concessions and financial incentives to doctors working in the rural areas.

(viii) The Medical Council has agreed to the recognition of experience of working in a recognised hospital abroad towards teaching experience to the extent of 1 year for appointment as Lecturers. This will help well qualified medical men to enter the teaching cadre.

(ix) Institution of scheme of financial assistance to doctors by nationalised banks.

Payment of overtime allowance to staff of All-day Milk Stalls of D.M.S.

4550. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1815 on the 27th November, 1972 regarding progress in sanctioning of overtime to staff of All-day Milk Stalls of Delhi Milk Scheme and state:

(a) the stage at which the question of payment of Overtime to the staff of All-day Milk Stalls of Delhi Milk Scheme stands at present; and

(b) when the payment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH). (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration of the Government and a final decision will be taken soon.

Enrolment of members by Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Limited

4551. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Members were enrolled as Members by the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Limited between 1967 and 1969;

(b) whether these persons were asked to deposit Bank Drafts in the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi in the name of the Society for credit to the Delhi Development Authority; and

(c) if so, the total amount thus collected by the Society from the members between 1967 and 1969, and particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (c). An enquiry into the constitution, working and financial position of the Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society Ltd, has been ordered by the Delhi Administration, under Section 43 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act 1925, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi The Society has not yet furnished complete records required for the said enquiry Efforts are being made by the Delhi Administration to obtain the records from the Society and thereafter complete the enquiry expeditiously The report of the enquiry, when completed, will throw light on these matters

(b) Some members of the Society have brought to the notice of the Delhi Administration that they have received demand notices from a person claiming himself to be the officiating Secretary of the Society for depositing an amount of Rs 3000/- Actual facts will be known after the relevant records of the Society are received by the Delhi Administration

Allotment of land to the members of the Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society Limited

4552 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) the names of the members of Delhi School Teachers' Co-operative House Building Society Limited, including those on the waiting list for allotment of land with their addresses

(b) the amount deposited by each member with the aforesaid Society and dates, and

(c) the probable date by which these members are likely to get land for construction of houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) and (b) An enquiry has been ordered by the Delhi Administration under Section 43 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act 1925 as applicable to Delhi, into the working of the Society The exact position would be available on completion of the enquiry.

(c) It is not possible at this stage to indicate the probable date by which the members are likely to get land for construction of houses

Office Bearers of the Delhi School Teachers' Co-operative House Building Society Limited

4553 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the names and addresses of the present office bearers and the Managing Committee of the Delhi School Teachers Co-operative House Building Society Limited, and the date of their election as such,

(b) what are the provisions in the bye-laws of the Society regarding the opening of Bank account for Society's funds and the persons competent to operate it,

(c) whether the Society has account in more than one bank,

(d) the amount withdrawn each month from Bank/Banks during the past three years and by whom and whether these withdrawals were in accordance with the bye-laws and for legitimate purpose, and

(e) how many instances of irregular withdrawals occurred and when did they come to the notice of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies or Government and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) An enquiry into the constitution working and financial position of the Delhi School Teachers' Co-operative House Building Society Limited, Delhi

has been ordered by the Delhi Administration under Section 43 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, as applicable to the Union Territory of Delhi. The correct position can be ascertained only after this enquiry is completed.

(b) The provisions of Bye-law No 33 of the Society's Bye-laws in this regard are as follows:

"the Treasurer shall ordinarily hold a cash balance not exceeding a limit to be fixed by the Committee All cash in excess of the limit so fixed shall be deposited in a Bank to be selected by the Committee and approved by the Registrar or in the State Co-operative Bank or the Post Office Savings Bank Withdrawals passed by the Committee shall be signed by the Secretary or Manager and the Treasurer or other office-bearers appointed for the purpose"

(c) to (e) The report of the enquiry, when completed, will throw light on these and other matters

Shortage of Jeeps for Development Programme

4554. SHRI R V. BADE·
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI·

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether paucity of Jeeps and Jeep pickups for various development programmes is being experienced; and

(b) if so, steps taken to make available these types of vehicles to Government Departments for use in various development programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

दिल्ली में किये गये नसबन्दी आपरेशन

4555. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री आर० वी० बडे :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ·

(क) वर्ष 1971–72 तथा 1972–73 के दौरान नई दिल्ली और दिल्ली में कितने नसबन्दी आपरेशन किए गए ;

(ख) उक्त काल में इस परियोजना पर सरकार द्वारा कितना व्यय किया गया; और

(ग) वित्तीय वर्ष 1973–74 में कितने नसबन्दी आपरेशन करने का लक्ष्य है और इस पर कितना व्यय होगा ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) : (क) वर्ष 1971–72 और 1972–73 (1 अप्रैल, 1972 से 28 फरवरी, 1973) के दौरान नई दिल्ली और दिल्ली में क्रमश· 4,933 और 3,584 नसबन्दी आपरेशन किये गये ।

(ख) नसबन्दी पर किये गये खर्च के आंकड़े अलग से उपलब्ध नही है। 1971–72 के दौरान संघ शासित क्षेत्र दिल्ली में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर 35.57 लाख रुपये खर्च हुए थे और इसके लिए 1972–73 के दौरान 37.25 लाख रुपयों की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(ग) पुरुष नसबन्दी और महिला नसबन्दी के अलग अलग लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किये जाते हैं ।

केवल पुरुष नसबन्दी (वासेक्टोमी) कार्यक्रम के लिए अलग से बजट व्यवस्था नहीं की जाती । तथापि 1973–74 के दौरान गर्भाशयी गर्भरोधक (लूप लगवाने) और नसबन्दी कराने वालों को मुआवजा देने के लिए 2 लाख रुपयों की बजट व्यवस्था की गई है ।

उड़ीसा को कृषि उत्पादन के लिये केन्द्रीय अनुदान और ऋण

4556. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री चिन्तामणि पाणिग्रही :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1971–72 में उड़ीसा को कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कितना अनुदान और ऋण दिया गया; और

(ख) वित्तीय वर्ष 1972–73 में कितना अतिरिक्त अनुदान और ऋण दिया जा रहा है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख) राज्य सरकारों को उनकी योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत स्कीमों के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता देने की कार्यपद्धति 1969–70 से संशोधित कर दी गई है। राज्य सरकारों को अब ऋण तथा वार्षिक योजना के लिए अनुदान की राशि इकट्ठे ही दी जाती है और यह किसी एक योजना अथवा कार्यक्रम के लिए नहीं होती है। 1971–72 में उड़ीसा सरकार को कुल 960 लाख रुपये अनुदान और 2240 लाख रुपये ऋण देने की स्वीकृति दी गई थी। इसके अलावा कृषि क्षेत्र में केन्द्रीय अथवा केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाओं के लिए कुल 85.05 लाख रुपये अनुदान और 10.13 लाख रुपये ऋण देने की स्वीकृति भी दी गई थी। प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से राहत देने के लिए व्यय होने वाली राशि का अनुमान लगाने के लिए एक केन्द्रीय दल ने 1971–72 में उड़ीसा का दौरा किया था। राज्य में सूखे की स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस दल ने लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए 2.25 करोड़ रुपये का अधिकतम ऋण देने की सिफ़ारिश की थी। 1971–72 में राहत कार्यों पर खर्च के लिए उड़ीसा सरकार की कुल 15.11 करोड़ रुपये की सहायता देते समय इस राशि को भी शामिल कर लिया गया है। 1972–73 में उड़ीसा सरकार को उसकी वार्षिक योजना के लिए 33.55 करोड़ रुपये ब्लाक ऋण और अनुदान के रूप में निर्धारित किये गये हैं। राज्य की योजनाओं और केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाओं के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा बताये गए वास्तविक व्यय के आधार पर सहायता दी जा रही है। योजना के अन्तर्गत दी जाने वाली सहायता के अलावा आपात्त कृषि उत्पादन कार्यक्रम के एक भाग के रूप में 1972–73 में राज्य की लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए 6.60 करोड़ रुपये का दीर्घकालीन ऋण भी दिया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से राहत देने के लिए सहायता के उद्देश्य से 1972–73 में स्वीकृत किये गये खर्चे की अधिकतम सीमा में लघु सिंचाई कार्यक्रम के लिए 53 लाख रुपये ऋण की अधिकतम सीमा भी शामिल है। राहत कार्यों पर व्यय के लिए चालू वर्ष में अब तक स्वीकृत की गई 8.87 करोड़ रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता में भी यह राशि शामिल है।

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा दुग्ध टोकनों का जारी किया जाना

4557. **श्री चन्दू लाल चन्द्राकर :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के अधीन अब कितने शेष व्यक्तियों को दूध के टोकन जारी किये जाने हैं ;

(ख) उन्हें ये टोकन कब तक दे दिये जायेंगे ;

(ग) क्या कुछ दुग्ध केन्द्रों के ग्राहकों को पूरी मात्रा में दूध उपलब्ध नहीं हो रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह कमी कब तक दूर हो जाएगी ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) 31 जनवरी, 1973 को दूध के टोकनो के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची मे 67,578 आवेदको के नाम दर्ज थे ।

(ख) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के वर्तमान डेरी सयत्र की तरल दुग्ध सभालने की दैनिक क्षमता को 3 लाख लिटर मे बढाकर 3 75 लाख लिटर किया जा रहा है । यह विस्तार कार्यक्रम काफी आगे बढ चुका है और आशा है इस वर्ष के मध्य तक पूरा हो जाएगा । इस विस्तार लक्ष्य मे विभिन्न कारणो से परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है । आशा है जिन व्यक्तियो के नाम वर्तमान प्रतीक्षा सूची मे हैं, उनकी आवश्यकताये प्रस्तावित विस्तार कार्यक्रम के पूर्ण होते ही पूरी हो जायेगी।

(ग) प्राय ग्राहक अपने दुग्ध टोकनो के अनुसार पूरा दूध प्राप्त कर रहे है लेकिन छूट-पुट मामलो मे कुछ डिपुओ मे टोकन धारको की घटती बढती माग या आकस्मिक कठिनाइयो के कारण कभी कभी दूध की कमी हो जाती है ।

(घ) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना, टोकन धारको की घटती बढती माग को पूरा करने के लिए डिपुओ से इन्डेन्ट प्राप्त करती है और तदनुसार दूध की पूर्ति की जाती है ।

Outsiders engaged in Festival of Classical Music and Dance, Drama and Mass Songs

4559. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Department of Education arranged a Festival of Classical Music and Dance, Drama and Mass Songs at Diwan-e-Aam, Red Fort from 16th to 23th February, 1973 on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of India's Independence and for organising the programme outsiders were preferred to the employees of the Ministry,

(b) whether on the first day of the programme only 48 employees of the Ministry were put on duty and subsequently 37 of them were withdrawn and about 100 outsiders engaged on Rs 25 per day per head plus lunch/dinner and

(c) whether the amount paid to outsiders was more than what would have been paid to Ministry's employees resulting in avoidable financial loss to the public exchequer, and if so the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) It is a fact that the Department of Education organised a Festival of Classical Music and Dance at Diwan-e-Aam Red Fort, from 16th to 26th February 1973 in connection with the 25th Anniversary of India's Independence It is, however, not correct to state that outsiders were preferred to the employees of the Ministry in the allotment of duties at the function For duties involving secretarial work accounts, canteen arrangements and the overall supervision the Ministry staff were employed For duties like ushering and for receiving and taking care of the artistes which called for special competence, outsiders were employed

(b) 48 persons were placed on duty on the first day but on the second day, an Order was issued placing 11 employees of the Ministry, outside the organising Division, on duty In addition, 6 persons from the Division who were mentioned in the first Circular were also retained for duty. This was done since the officers who were put in charge of canteen, transport and accounts had their own staff

which numbered about 25. In addition, volunteers ranging from 3—16 each day from the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya were employed for receiving and taking care of the artistes and their accompanists as determined by the size of artist teams to be taken care of each day. They were paid at the rate of Rs. 25/- per day including transport. The services of 44—47 N. D. S. Instructors were requisitioned from the Delhi Administration to be in charge of ushering duties. They were paid @ Rs. 15/- on week-days and Rs. 25/- on Sundays. This arrangement had been contemplated right from the beginning. No lunch or dinner was provided but, all workers were given refreshment coupons of Rs. 1.50 per day for duty not exceeding eight hours.

(c) The question does not arise since for certain duties, workers with specialised competence were needed. Therefore the question of substitution of Ministry's employees by outsiders did not arise at any stage.

Conversion of open drain into sewerage in Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi

4560. SHRI K. N. SHARMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the open drain made by D.D.A. to the South of Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi, carries night soil of the neighbouring colonies, and if not, the purpose for which it was made; and

(b) when it is proposed to be covered or replaced by underground sewerage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) The Delhi Development Authority has not constructed any such drain or nallah to the South of Greater Kailash I.

(b) Does not arise.

Provision of Street Light on road leading from Mool Chand Hospital to Greater Kailash

4561. SHRI R. N. SHARMA:
SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the direct road from Mool Chand Hospital to Greater Kailash, Dakshin Deep and Chirag Delhi (New Delhi) which was opened to traffic by D.D.A. over 7 years ago has not so far been provided with street lighting;

(b) whether the road has very heavy vehicular traffic and numerous requests have been made by the residents' associations of the area for the provision of street lighting; and

(c) when D.D.A. propose to provide street lighting on the road, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B. RANA): (a) to (c). The road connecting Ring Road with Chiragh Delhi passing West of Greater Kailash No. 1 was constructed by the Delhi Administration P.W.D. and not by the D.D.A. and this road is without light at present. Keeping in view the need for the provision of the lighting on this road, the Delhi Administration P.W.D. has included this work in their Draft Annual Plan for 1973-74 at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.98 lakhs. The matter is reported to be under consideration at present with the Delhi Administration P.W.D. and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking for providing the lighting on this road.

Cure for double Cataract

4562. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a renewed Belgian opthalmologist, Dr. Charles Schepens

has stated that he can cure 11 million Indians who are permanently blinded by double cataract; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) Yes.

(b) The ultraronic procedure evolved by Dr. Schepens is still in an experimental stage. It has first to be taken up on trial basis and thoroughly evaluated.

Possession of land by D.D.A.

4563. SHRI M. C. DAGA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land taken possession of by Delhi Development Authority after demolition of houses in premises bearing Municipal Number XV/7532, Tel Mill, Ram Nagar, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi on the 1st September, 1968 has been occupied by some private party under the pretext of a stay order from a court and let out by that party to M/s. Bharat Plywood Products at a monthly rent of Rs. 2000/- and they in turn have constructed huge godowns unauthorisedly,

(b) whether the land in question is worth about Rs. 4 lakhs today according to its present day market value;

(c) whether the stay order from the court is only for not disturbing the possession of this land or it prevent the D.D.A. from taking action against unauthorised construction also; and

(d) what steps are being taken to get stay order vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) The land was cleared of encroachers twice, once on 1st September, 1968 and again on 21st January, 1970. Subsequently one person obtained exparte stay order from the court and started unauthorised construction. The matter is now sub-judice.

(b) It is not possiple to give the estimated market value.

(c) The stay order is for maintenance of status-quo in respect of possession. An application for contempt of court has been moved by the Delhi Development Authority against the encroachers for disturbing the status-quo. The court appointed a local Commissioner who has inspected the site and has reported on the unauthorised construction to the court.

(d) The court has been requested to dispose of the case early.

Demolishing of houses by D. D. A.

4564. SHRI M. C. DAGA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority demolished the houses of refugees on premises bearing Municipal Number XV/7532, Tel Mill, Ram Nagar, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi on the 1st September, 1968 without giving notice;

(b) whether the land belongs to the Delhi Development Authority or the Government of India or some private party;

(c) whether the Delhi Development Authority took the vacant land in its possession after demolition of houses on the 1st September, 1968 and continued to enjoy its exclusive vacant possession for a year or so afterwards;

(d) whether the demolition action of houses was carried out by the officers of Delhi Development Authority without orders from any competent authority; and

(e) if not, which authority gave orders for demolition without notice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes. As the encroachers were occupying the land totally unauthorisedly and without paying any damages, the question of giving notice to them did not arise.

(b) The land belongs to the Government and is under the management and control of the Delhi Development Authority.

(c) Yes.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Review Committee to Evaluate working of ICSSR

4565. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Social Science Research has recently set up a Review Committee to evaluate its work during the last few years and to suggest board guidelines for development of its work in future, especially in the Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether the Committee includes any body from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Committee has been directed to specially examine the present position of research and studies on the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to make suitable recommendations for speedy development of work in this neglected field?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition and terms of reference of the Review Committee are as follows:

Composition

Chairman

Dr. M. S. Adiseshiah

Members

1. Prof. D. T. Lakdawala
2. Dr. Kamla Choudhry
3. Dr. Nitish De
4. Prof. S. C. Dube
5. Dr. V. B. Singh, M.P.
6. Prof. M. Abel—*Member-Secretary.*

Terms of Reference

"To review the current status of social science research and its future directions; and, in the light of its findings, evaluate the work of the Indian Council of Social Science Research in the last four years and to indicate the lines on which it will have to be developed in the Fifth Five Year Plan."

(c) The Committee does not include anybody from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, since the inclusion of a member representing any particular community or interest was not considered pertinent to the purposes of the Committee.

(d) Research and studies on the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes forms an important current programme of the Council The Committee will no doubt pay attention to this programme and make a suitable recommendation for speedy development of work in this particular field.

Posts Reserved for S. C. and S. T. in Central Schools in Delhi

4566. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total sanctioned and actual strength (i.e., number of posts) of teacres in each grade, like P. G. T.,

T. G T and Primary for the various Central Schools in Delhi at present;

(b) the number of posts reserved for and actually filled up so far by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in each of the grades; and

(c) how it is proposed to fill up the remaining posts during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV):

(a) Category of teachers.	Sanctioned strength	Actual strength
P G Ts	72	68
T G Ts	138	135
Primary teachers	172	170

(b) 16-2/3 per cent and 7-1/2 per cent of the sanctioned posts of each category are reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates respectively At present there are only two Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teachers in position

(c) No fresh recruitments have been made in the Central Schools in Delhi during the past two years as the number of requests for transfers to Delhi from teachers serving outside Delhi are many and all requests on compassionate grounds are usually adjusted

The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have advertised the posts recently and applications have been invited through the Director General, Employment and Training Strict instructions are being issued by the Sangathan to recruit the maximum number of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes possessing the minimum qualifications and experience as laid in the recruitment rules for the respective cadres

Rate of Scholarship to Day-Scholars and Hostellers under National Scholarship Scheme

4567 SHRI S M SIDDAYYA Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) the rate of scholarship allowed to day-scholars and hostellers studying in Technical and non-Technical Course according to the National Scholarship Scheme,

(b) the income limit fixed to secure the above scholarship when the Scheme was introduced, and

(c) whether the income limit has been subsequently changed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) The rates of the scholarships under the National Scholarships Scheme are as under:—

	Day Scholar	Resident Scholar
(i) I A./I Sc., Pre-University course and 1st year of the 3-year degree course where such course exists.	Rs 50/- p.m	Rs. 60/- p m
(ii) B A /B.Sc. and 2nd and 3rd year of the 3-year B A /B Sc./B Com course where such course exists.	Rs. 75/- p.m.	Rs. 85/- p m
(iii) M.A./M.Sc.	Rs. 100/- p.m	Rs. 110/- p m.
(iv) Professional courses (1st degree / diploma / B.Ed./ LL B./Agri./M.Ed./LL.M.)	Rs 100/- p.m.	Rs. 120/- p.m.

(b) and (c). When the scheme was initially introduced in 1961, full amount of the scholarship was payable where the family income was up to Rs. 500/- per month. Where the family income was between Rs. 500/- and Rs. 1,000/- per month, half the amount of scholarship was granted. No scholarship was payable where the family income exceeded Rs. 1,000/- per month.

The only change made from the year 1967-68 is that the grant of half the amount of scholarship where the family income is between Rs. 500/- and Rs. 1,000/- per month, has been abolished.

Import and Requirement of Food-Grains during 1974-75

4568. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of grain for the year 1974-75 for the whole country and the total grain expected from agriculture field of Indian agriculturist;

(b) whether the nation will need import of grain; and

(c) if so, the quantity of grain to be imported and the name of the country from which it will be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). It is too early to indicate any estimate of production of foodgrains for 1974-75. Requirement of foodgrain is elastic like that of other commodities and depends on a number of factors *i.e.* availability of foodgrains and other substitutable food stuffs, their comparative prices, levels of income, population growth, extent of urbanisation etc. Since these factors are fast changing, it is not possible to frame any precise estimate of requirements, availability and imports for the year 1974-75. However, with a normal production it should be possible to meet fully the internal demand without taking recourse to imports.

Indigenous Manufacture of Bakery Equipment

4569. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bread-making industry in the public sector is likely to face a crisis unless indigenous manufacture of bakery equipment is taken up forthwith to replace the equipment imported from Australia and Canada three years back;

(b) the normal life of the imported equipment installed therein; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure timely manufacture of the required machinery indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (c). No, Sir. There is one unit in the organised sector engaged in the manufacture of bread making plants and besides there are a number of small scale units manufacturing some portions of the bakery equipment. Steps are also being taken to organise indigenous production of modern equipments not covered within the existing range of equipments produced in the country.

(b) Twelve to fifteen years.

भाई मतिदास स्मारक और अस्पताल के लिये भूमि का आवंटन

4570. **श्री अम्बेश :** क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भाई मतिदास स्मारक समिति, 145 बी, अमर कालोनी, नई दिल्ली-24 ने एक प्रार्थना पत्र में भारत के राष्ट्रपति से एक अस्पताल का निर्माण

करने और भाई मतिदास स्मारक चलाने के लिए पट्टे पर जमीन देने का अनुरोध किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उसे वह भूमि दे रही है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग). अखिल भारत नेत्र सुधार संघ को आवंटित परिसर उनके द्वारा अप्रैल, 1969 में अभ्यर्पित किया गया था, तथा उनके द्वारा यह अनुरोध किया गया था कि भूमि डा० भगवान दास मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट के नाम कर दी जाए । तथापि, चूंकि निरीक्षण करने पर बड़ी संख्या में अनधिकृत संरचनाओं तथा परिसर के अन्य दुरुपयोगों का पता लगा था, अत: सरकार ने परिसर का वास्तविक कब्जा अभी तक नहीं लिया है । इन परिस्थितियों में भाई मतिदास स्मारक कमेटी के अनुरोध को स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता है ।

Appointment for a Committee on Sugarcane Development

4571. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI D. K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre has decided to appoint a Committee in pursuance of the recommendations of the Pasricha Committee Report in regard to sugarcane development; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Statutory Corporations or Government Companies set up in States on Suggestion of Agricultural Refinance Commission

4572. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which had set up Statutory Corporations or Government Companies as per the suggestion of Agricultural Refinance Commission; and

(b) the amount financed to them so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Agro-Industries Corporations exist in all the major seventeen States. Tubewells Corporations exist in Haryana and Punjab. Forest Corporation has been established in Mysore. Agricultural Development and Fertiliser Promotion Corporation has been established in Maharashtra. A Land Development Corporation has been established in Kerala;

(b) Eleven schemes have been sanctioned by Agricultural Refinance Corporation upto 28th February, 1973 to be implemented through such Corporations in five States, namely, Kerala, Haryana, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore involving an outlay of Rs. 15.68 crores. Against this, a sum of Rs. 2.00 crores was drawn by 31st October, 1972, in Haryana.

कृषि यंत्रों का उत्पादन और आयात

4573. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने ऐसे कृषि यंत्रों और अन्य उपकरणों को देश में बनाने या उनका अन्य देशों से आयात करने की कोई योजना बनाई है जिन्हें छोटे किसान खरीद सकें और रख सकें ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार छोटे किसानो को उक्त कृषि यत्र कब तक उपलब्ध करा पायेगी और उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

कृषि मत्रालय मे राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). ऐसे कृषि यत्रो और अन्य उपकरणो को देश मे बनाने या उनका अन्य देशो से आयात करने की ऐसी कोई विशेष योजना इस समय भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन नही है जिन्हे छोटे किसान खरीद सके और उनका रख रखाव कर सके ।

यद्यपि सरकार स्वय प्रत्यक्ष रूप से ऐसा कोई कार्यक्रम नही चला रही है, किन्तु इसने छोटे किसानो के लिये उपयोगी साधारण किस्म के कृषि यत्रो के निर्माण को प्रोत्साहन दिया है । इनमे से कई यत्र अब सरकारी क्षेत्र के कारखानो तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र मे भी बनाए जा रहे हैं । उदाहरण के तौर पर हस्त-चालित तथा बैलो द्वारा चलाये जाने वाले यत्र सरकारी केन्द्रीय वर्कशाप नागपुर, सरकारी वर्कशाप भुवनेश्वर और तिरुचिरापल्ली मे तथा कई अन्य गैर-सरकारी विनिर्माताओ द्वारा बनाए जा रहे हैं । इसी प्रकार कृषि उद्योग निगम केरल ने धान के लिए उपयोगी पावर टिलर का निर्माण शुरू किया है । गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र की दो अन्य कम्पनियां भी पावर टिलरो का निर्माण कर रही है । इनमे से कई लघु यत्रो का भारतीय मानक सस्था के सहयोग से मानकीकरण कर दिया गया है और इनका निर्माण भी हो रहा है । इन उपकरणो मे हल्के 'मोल्डबोर्ड' हल, मेडकारी, बैलो द्वारा चलाये जाने वाले डिस्क हेरो, गहाई मशीने, धान की निराई करने वाले उपकरण आदि शामिल हैं । अनुसधान केन्द्रो से पास होते ही यत्रो के नए डिजाइन निर्माताओ को भी दिए जाते हैं ताकि वे उनका निर्माण करके कृषको को उनकी पूर्ति कर सके । इन यंत्रों को लघु कृषको मे लोकप्रिय बनाने के उद्देश्य से हिन्दी और प्रादेशिक भाषाओ में बुलेटिन तथा पुस्तिकायें प्रकाशित की गई हैं ।

Additional Irrigation Potential created due to Expenditure on Irrigation Projects

4574 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) additional irrigation potential created as a result of the money spent on irrigation projects during the last three years, and

(b) results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) An additional irrigation potential of about 4 19 million hectares is estimated to have been created as a result of the money spent on irrigation projects during the last three years

(b) It is estimated that this has resulted in actual irrigation of an additional area of 3 7 million hectares of land during the last three years

अखिल भारतीय नेत्र सुधार संघ, 2 एफ, लाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली

4575 श्री अम्बेश : क्या निर्माण और आवास मत्री 3 दिसम्बर, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न सख्या 3172 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) अखिल भारत नेत्र सुधार सघ, 2 एफ लाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली-24 के कब्जे मे कितने एकड भूमि है और हर दीवार की लम्बाई अकित करते हुए इसका नक्शा क्या है ,

(ख) क्या उक्त सघ ने 26 अप्रैल, 1969 को एक सरैण्डर डीड लिख कर यह सम्पत्ति सरकार को सौप दी है , और

(ग) यदि हा, तो भूमि के नक्शे के साथ हर दीवार की लम्बाई दिखाते हुए और नये सुधार सघ से सरकार को प्राप्त अन्य सम्पत्ति का ब्योरा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) जैसा कि श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री द्वारा दिये गए उत्तर में कहा गया है, अखिल भारत नेत्र सुधार संघ को 1.56 एकड़ भूमि अलाट की गई थी । यह एक अनियमित 8-तरफा प्लाट था तथा इसकी भुजाओं की लम्बाई इस प्रकार थी :—

(1) 53 फुट

(2) 257 फुट

(3) 90 फुट

(4) 74 फुट

(5) 240 फुट

(6) 80 फुट

(7) 89 फुट 9 इंच

(8) 259 फुट

पुनर्वास विभाग द्वारा भूमि और विकास कार्यालय को हस्तातरित की गई फाइल मे पट्टा-विलेख की प्रति के साथ प्लाट का कोई नक्शा उपलब्ध नही है ।

(ख) और (ग). 26-4-69 के एक सरैण्डर-डीड द्वारा समिति ने डा० भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट को आवंटन के लिए सरकार को प्लाट अध्यर्पित किया था परन्तु अभी तक समिति द्वारा इस सम्पत्ति का वास्तविक दखल सरकार को नही दिया गया है ।

Members' Deposits with the Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi

4576. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society Limited, Delhi has now asked its members enrolled upto August, 1967 to ensure that their deposit with the Society by the 12th February, 1973 is Rs. 3,000, and if so, the reasons for which the members enrolled later than August, 1967 have not been asked to do so;

(b) the names and addresses of the members enrolled upto August, 1967 as also of those enrolled thereafter separately who have not deposited even Rs 2,500, the amount already required by the Society, along with the amount deposited by each of them; and

(c) the reasons for which preference is being given to defaulter members enrolled up to August, 1967, and other members who have paid the amount required by the Society but were enrolled later?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). An enquiry into the constitution working and financial position of the Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society Limited, Delhi, has been ordered by the Delhi Administration, under Section 43 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act, 1925, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi Efforts are being made by the Delhi Administration to obtain the records from the Society and thereafter complete the enquiry expeditiously.

Some members of the Society have brought to the notice of the Delhi Administration that they have received demand notices from a person claiming himself to be the officiating Secretary of the Society, for depositing an amount of Rs. 3,000. The report of the enquiry, when completed can alone throw light on the actual position regarding the various matters raised in the Question.

Integrated Development of Rural Areas during 1973-74

4577 SHRI C T DHANDAPANI
SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Planning Commission proposes to set up about a dozen projects for integrated development of rural areas during 1973-74 and

(b) if so their proposed locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has recently approved the recommendations of the Task Force on Integrated Rural Development constituted in October, 1971 under the Chairmanship of Dr B S Minhas Member, Planning Commission In its interim report on development of irrigated agriculture, the Task Force has recommended taking up 11 integrated agricultural development pilot projects in the following locations —

(i) Kangasabati Irrigation command (Midnapore Distt West Bengal)

(ii) Hirakud Irrigation Project (Sambalpur Distt, Orissa)

(iii) Chambal Irrigation Project (Bundi Distt, Rajasthan)

(iv) Chambal Irrigation Project, (Bhind Distt, Madhya Pradesh)

(v Gandak Irrigation Project (Gorakhpur Distt, Uttar Pradesh)

(vi) Tungabhadra Irrigation Project (Raichur Distt, Mysore)

(vii) Gandak Irrigation Project (Muzaffarpur Distt, Bihar)

(viii) Kuttiyadi Irrigation Project (Calicut Distt, Kerala)

(ix) Girna Irrigation Project (Jalgaon Distt Maharashtra)

(x) Tawi Lift Irrigation Project (Jammu Distt Jammu and Kashmir)

(xi) Nagajunasagar Irrigation Project (Guntur Distt Andhra Pradesh)

2 The exact location and other details for implementation of the projects are now being worked out

Integrated Development of Rural Irrigated Areas in 1973-74

4578 SHRI K BALADHANDAYUTHAM
SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Planning Commission proposes to set up a dozen projects for integrated development of the canal irrigated areas during 1973-74 and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) and (b) the Planning Commission has recently approved the recommendations of the Task Force on Integrated Rural Development constituted in October, 1971 under the Chairmanship of Dr B S. Minhas, Member Planning Commission In its interim report on development of irrigated agriculture, the Task Force has recommended taking up integrated agricultural development pilot projects in irrigation command areas. Each pilot project will be concerned with development of land and water resources of the area on an integrated basis

Proposal to Establish more Lion Sanctuaries in the Country

4579. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to establish more lion sanctuaries in the country; and

(b) if so, where?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The Indian Board for Wildlife have constituted a small committee to examine the possibilities of establishing a second home for the Indian Lions in the country. Action shall be taken if a suitable area is recommended by the Committee.

Proposal for a Lion sanctuary at Barivate National Park

4580. SHRI D. P JADEJA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to have a lion sanctuary at Barivate National Park on the outskirts of Greater Bombay;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A Safari Park for lions and other animals is being created at Borivali National Park near Bombay.

(b) The Safari Park at Borivali is being set up at a total estimated cost of Rs. 8,37,500/- of which the Deptt. of Tourism, Government of India will meet an expenditure of Rs. 6,89,000/- during the 4th Five Year Plan and the Government of Maharashtra an amount of Rs. 1,48,500/-. Besides, land will be made available free of cost by the State Government, who will also meet the recurring expenditure on maintenance of this Safari Park.

The Safari Park will cover an area of approximately 25 to 30 acres.

Scheme for a Game Sanctuary in Wynad, Coorg and other places

4581. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to make a game sanctuary in an area comprising part of Wynad, Coorg and other places;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the decision; and

(c) what are the works undertaken so far for the implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At the Second Zonal Conference of Ministers for Tourism of Southern States of Kerala, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu held on 9th September, 1972, it was discussed to have an integrated proposal for a "Wild Life Sanctuary Complex" of the two existing Sanctuaries of Mudumalai (Tamil Nadu), Bandipore (Mysore) along with the proposed adjoining Wynad area of Kerala.

Following this proposal the Government of Karala have decided to declare an area of 344 sq. km. in Wynad as a Wild Life Sanctuary. Notification is under issue. A scheme has been prepared for Wynad by Kerala and has been sent to Government of Tamil Nadu for integration into the Master Plan for the "Wild Life Sanctuary Complex", which is receiving their attention.

(c) So far no works have been undertaken.

Representation regarding two pay scales of University Teachers in West Bengal

4582. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the

Teachers' Associations of the five Universities of West Bengal urging introduction of only two pay scales of University teachers, the first under the Head of Professors and second Assistant Professors;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government; and

(c) whether they propose to consider it and suitably upgrade it and whether allowances and benefits will be extended to all the Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a). In October 1972, the Chairman of the Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges, appointed by the University Grants Commission, had received a representation from the Jadavpur University Teachers' Association suggesting, *inter alia*, only two categories of teachers at the university level, with the following grades:—

Assistant Professor : Rs. 600—40—1000—50—1800.

Professor : Rs. 1300—60—1600—100—2200.

(b) and (c). The general question of the service conditions, including emoluments, of the teachers in the universities and colleges is being examined by the Committee.

Incidence of Malaria in Patiala Division of Punjab

4584. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports have reached the Government that the incidence of malaria has doubled in Patiala Division in Punjab;

(b) whether this increase is due to the failure of DDT to check the disease;

(c) the total number of cases of malaria reported in this Division during 1972 and how many of them proved fatal; and

(d) the total amount spent in 1972 on the National Malaria Eradication Programme in this Division and the reasons of the failure of the programme and the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) Yes.

(b) Entomological studies by the Entomological Team of the State Government revealed slight resistence by the vector to DDT. However, further detailed studies by the Central Entomological Team are in hand.

(c) It has been reported by the State Government that there were 82,959 cases of malaria in Patiala Division during 1972 and none proved fatal.

(d) According to the report of the State Government, the total expenditure on the National Malaria Eradication Programme in Patiala Division during 1972-73 would be Rs. 55,10,500/-.

The Patiala Division is in the Maintenance phase of the National Malaria Eradication Programme. The maintenance of vigilence activities in these areas is the responsibility of the State Government. The increase in the incidence of malaria is attributed to influx of labour, including agriculture labour, from malaria infested places in the adjoining States as also frequent and large movement of population due to Indo-Pak conflict in December, 1971. The following steps have been taken to check the spread of malaria in general:—

1. 100 percent Central subsidy is being given to the State Govenrnment for undertaking spray operations and surveillance in Attack and Consolidation phase areas;

2. Central subsidy is also being given for peripheral staff under the Basic Health Services Programme for intensive malaria vigilance activities to be carried out in Maintenance phase areas;

3. Adequate quantities of insecticides/anti-malaria drugs are being supplied for putting down the focal outbreaks;

4. Radical treatment is being given to all malaria cases detected;

5 Malaria has been declared as a notifiable disease by the State Government;

6. The State Government proposes to spray the whole of the State with DDT/BHC in 1973-74.

Reorientation of Medical Education for Rural Community

4585. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI R. K. SINHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to reorient medical education to cover the needs of the rural community; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKI): (a) and (b). While the Government generally feel that there is a need to reorient the present system of medical education, systematic and detailed examination is yet to be undertaken.

दिल्ली में संस्कृत कालेजों के अध्यापकों और कर्मचारियों को वेतन का भुगतान

4586. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में स्थित अनेक संस्कृत कालेजों के अध्यापकों और अन्य कर्मचारियों को गत 8 महीनों से उनके वेतन का भुगतान नहीं किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी स्थिति के उत्पन्न होने के क्या कारण है और उनके वेतन का शीघ्र भुगतान करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन कोई भी संस्कृत कालेज नहीं है । तथापि, संस्कृत संस्थाओं के बारे में, गांव खेड़ा खुर्द की संस्कृत पाठशाला से एक शिकायत मिली थी, जिन्होंने शिक्षा निदेशालय से अपना अनुदान नहीं लिया था । उन्होंने 2 मार्च, 1973 को अपना अनुदान ले लिया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Amendment to Drama Performance Act

4587 SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Drama Performance Act of India 1876 was declared void by Allahabad High Court in 1953; and

(b) whether after that judgment, the Act was not amended or enacted in a new form; and

(c) the reasons why Government do not take any action against the Officer of Sub-divisions or talukas, who are withdrawing permission or creating difficulties for staging dramas etc., and asking for the manuscript beforehand through police Officers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Dramatic Performances Act, 1876 was declared *ultra vires* of the Constitution by Allahabad High Court in 1956 in the case: State v/s Baboo Lal & Others (AIR 1956 Allahabad 571) and not in 1953.

(b) After the Constitution has come into force, the subject of "Dramatic Performances" falls within item 33 of List II State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution which reads as follows:

"Theatres and dramatic performances; cinemas subject to the provisions of entry 60 of List I; sports, entertainments amusements."

Accordingly, after the commencement of the Constitution, the State Legislatures were empowered to legislate on the subject

(c) As "Dramatic Performances" is a State subject, it is for the State Governments to take action.

Criteria for Upgradation of Primary Health Centres

4588. SHRI D. K. PANDA:
SHRI P. K. DEO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 878 on the 26th February, 1973 regarding Cheap medical facilities for rural population and state:

(a) the criteria for selection of primary health centres for upgradation; and

(b) state-wise break up of 200 more primary health centres to be established by the end of 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K KISKU): (a) The following criteria have been suggested to the State Governments for selection of the Primary Health Centres for upgradation:—

(i) Primary Health Centre should have good approach roads, easy communication, safe water supply, sanitary facilities and electricity.

(ii) Primary Health Centre should be as farther away as possible from the district/taluk hospital so as to serve the population who are not in a position to avail the services of district/taluk hospitals.

(iii) Primary Health Centre should have full complement of staff both from health as well as Family Planning sides.

(iv) Primary Health Centre should preferably be situated in Tribal/Backward areas.

(b) A statement showing the state-wise break up of the remaining 202 primary health centres expected to be established by the end of 1973-74 is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of States/Union Territory	No. of Primary Health Centres expected to be established by the end of 1973-74
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Assam	37
3.	Haryana	3
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
5.	Madhya Pradesh	12
6.	Meghalaya	15
7.	Manipur	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2
9.	Nagaland	11
10.	Orissa	1
11.	Punjab	1
12.	Tamil Nadu	2
13.	Uttar Pradesh	57
14.	West Bengal	49
	Union Terroitry	
15.	A & N Islands	4
		202

Popularisation of Panchayati Raj

4589. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have realised that Panchayati Raj in the country has not acquired its due Status; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to popularise it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The Panchayati Raj was conceived as a process of democratic decentralisation. Being a State subject, the powers and responsibilities vested with the Panchayati Raj bodies differ from State to State. In States where sufficient resources and powers have been transferred to these institutions, the system has produced commensurate results; elsewhere they have been comparatively ineffective due to lack of resources. There is, however, little doubt that the Panchayati Raj has brought the administration closer to the people, especially 220 millions of the weaker section of the rural community.

(b) It has been continuously impressed on the State Governments that elections to these bodies should be held regularly and they should be vested with more powers both administrative and financial.

Decision regarding Uniform Land Ceiling in all States

4590. SHRI S M. BANERJEE:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether final decision has been taken to apply uniform land ceiling in all the States;

(b) if not, the reason for the same; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The guidelines on ceilings on agricultural holdings drawn up by the Government of India in the light of the recommendations of the Chief Ministers' Conference held in July, 1972, have laid down for broad categories of land limits within which States and Union Territories have to fix ceilings taking into account the various relevant regional factors.

(c) Does not arise.

Opening of Central Schools in Rural and Backward Areas

4591. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be bleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to consider the scheme for opening Central Schools in the rural and backward areas of different States; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). The Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) are primarily intended to cater to the educational needs of the Children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence personnel. Accordingly the Central Schools are set up in areas having concentration of such Government employees. It may not therefore be possible to open Central Schools in such rural and backward areas, where there is no concentration of Central Government employees.

Setting up of Agro-Service Centres to provide Employment to Educated unemployed

4592. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme has been

drawn for setting up of agro-service centres to provide employment to educated unemployed;

(b) if so, the allocation made for the purpose during 1973-74 and the number of persons likely to be provided with jobs with nature thereof; and

(c) the number of such centres proposed to be set up, State-wise during 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Scheme, envisages employment for unemployed Engineers, Agricultural Graduates and other technically qualified personnel.

(b) A sum of Rs. 73.34 lakhs has been proposed for 1973-74 6250 persons are likely to be provided jobs like Engineers. Mechanics and operators etc A similar number of other personnel will be provided employment when the Centres are fully developed.

(c) 1250 Agro Service Centres are proposed to be set up during 1973-74. There is no State-wise target fixed under this Scheme.

Dharna by Teachers in front of Old Secretariat, Delhi

4593. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the teachers had staged a 'Dharna' in front of the Old Secretariat in Delhi during the first week of February, 1973;

(b) if so, the demands of the teachers; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The teachers demanded 100 per cent promotion of Primary Teachers of the Municipal Corporation to the post of Trained Graduate Teachers under Delhi Administration.

(c) It was not feasible to accept their demand for 100 per cent promotion. Prior to 15-1-1973, 10 per cent of the seats were reserved for promotion of Assistant Teachers of the Directorate of Education and 90 per cent were reserved for direct quota Out of this 90 per cent, 25 per cent were reserved for the Primary Teachers of the Delhi Municipal Corporation on seniority basis. After 15-1-1973, the promotion quota of Assistant Teachers of the Directorate of Education was raised to 30 per cent and the direct recruitment was 70 per cent. Out of the 70 per cent fixed for direct recruitment, 60 per cent were reserved for the teachers from the Municipal Corporation. As such, 42 per cent of the total number of vacancies are now reserved for the Primary Teachers of the Delhi Municipal Corporation. This is considered to be adequate as even the prescribed quota of 42 per cent could not be achieved as qualified teachers from the Corporation in certain subjects were not available.

शाहदरा डिपो के दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के ड्राइवरों तथा कंडक्टरों द्वारा हड़ताल

4594. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शाहदरा डिपो के ड्राइवरों, कंडक्टरों ने 16 फरवरी, 1973 को आधे दिन की हड़ताल की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) उनकी मांगें क्या थीं ; और

(घ) उनकी मांगों को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

मौजूदा और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० राना) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग). संबंधित कर्मचारियों ने अपनी निम्नलिखित मांगों को मनवाने के लिए ऊपरी कारण से हड़ताल का आश्रय लिया ।

(1) शाहदरा डिपो में कर्मचारियों और उनके परिवारों की बाह्य चिकित्सा के लिए एक डिस्पेंसरी की व्यवस्था की जाए जिसमें चिकित्सा अधिकारी और औषधकारक हों ।

(2) चूंकि ट्यूबवैल की मौजूदा जल सप्लाई नमकीन और रखने योग्य नहीं है, अतः शाहदरा डिपो के कर्मचारियों के लिये पेय जल की उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

(3) शाहदरा डिपो में बसों के वर्कशॉप में उपयोग के लिए जल की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था, क्योंकि ट्यूबवैल की मौजूदा जल सप्लाई इस प्रकार प्रयोजन के लिए उचित नहीं है ।

(4) शाहदरा डिपो में कर्मचारियों के लिए एक विश्राम गृह की व्यवस्था ।

(5) चूंकि टिकट और नकदी अनुभाग के सामने काउंटरों और बैंचों की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई थी, अतएव टिकटें और नकदी मिलाने हेतु कंडक्टरों के लिए उचित व्यवस्था ।

(6) लोनी बार्डर के निकट रहने वाले कर्मचारियों को लाने और घर पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था की जाए, ताकि वे बस सेवाओं के सामान्य परिचालन समय के आगे पीछे अपने काम पर आ सकें या घर पहुंच सकें ।

(घ) कर्मचारियों की मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए हैं :

(1) शाहदरा डिपो 8-12-1972 से एक अस्थायी ढांचे में संकटकालीन आधार पर काम कर रहा है । अस्थायी ढांचे के स्थान पर धीरे धीरे स्थायी भवन बनाये जा रहे हैं । एक योग्यताप्राप्त चिकित्साधिकारी की सेवाएं प्राप्त करने के प्रयत्न किये गये थे, परन्तु ये प्रयास विफल रहे, क्योंकि डाक्टर डिपो के दूर और अलग थलग होने की वजह से वहां जाने के लिए रजामंद नहीं थे । परन्तु शाहदरा डिपो की डिस्पेंसरी ने 21-2-73 से अपना काम शुरु कर दिया है । प्रतिदिन तीन घंटे मरीजों को दिखाने के लिए एक पूर्णकालिक औषधकारक और एक अल्पकालिक डाक्टर रखे गये हैं । चिकित्साधिकरी द्वारा निर्धारित औषधियां रोगियों को डिस्पेंसरी से दी जाती है और जो औषधियां वहां नहीं होतीं उन्हें रोगियों द्वारा सुपर बाजार से खरीदने की अनुमति दी जाती है और उनके मूल्य की प्रतिपूर्ति कर दी जाती हैं । ये प्रबंध निगम के अन्य यूनिटों के प्रबंधों के समान ही है ।

(2) दिल्ली नगर निगम की प्रयोगशाला में ट्यूबवैल के पानी की जांच कराई गई थी, जिसने इसे पीने योग्य करार दिया है । चूंकि पानी का स्वाद नमकीन है और नगर निगम की जल सप्लाई लाईन दूर है। अतएव पेय जल को पर्याप्त व्यवस्था पहले से कर दी गई है । बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए ग्रीष्म ऋतु के शुरू होने से पहले जल-प्रदाय बढ़ाने के लिए भी प्रयत्न जारी हैं ।

(3) ट्यूबवैल के जल की भी रासायनिक जांच कराई जा रही है ताकि यह जाना जा सके कि क्या बसों के रेडियेटरों में इसका इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है ।

(4) विश्राम गृह के लिए उचित प्रबंध किये जा रहे हैं ।

(5) डिपो के टिकट और नकदी अनुभाग के सामने अपनी रोकड और टिकटें गिनने हेतु कंडक्टरो के लिए और स्थान की व्यवस्था करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा चुकी है ।

(7) लोनी बार्डर के निकट रहने वाले दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के कर्मचारियो के लिए स्टाफ बस की व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है ।

Reclamation of saline land during Fifth Plan

4595 SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM:

SHRI R K. SINHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to launch a big programme to reclaim 5,00,000 hectares of saline land in the country during the Fifth Plan period;

(b) if so, the main features of the proposed programme; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) to (c). No, Sir. No such scheme for reclamation of Saline Land is under consideration However, Government is considering a scheme for amendment of 0 5 million hectares of alkaline soils during the Fifth Five Year Plan in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat. Details of the scheme are still being worked out.

मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भूमिहीन मजदूरों को रिहायशी प्लाटों के आबंटन की योजना

4596. श्री बनशाह प्रधान : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ·

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो में भूमिहीन मजदूरो को रिहायशी प्लाट आबटन के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार को कुछ योजना प्रस्तुत की है , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसकी मुख्य बाते क्या हैं और इन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) · (क) और (ख). जी, हा । मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो मे भूमिहीन मजदूरो को आवास-स्थल देने की योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्य मे भूमि के अर्जन द्वारा जहा कही आवश्यक है, तथा सरकारी भूमि का विकास करके 4,80,000 से अधिक आवास-स्थलो की व्यवस्था करने के लिए लगभग 750 लाख रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता की माग की है । परियोजनाओ का पहला बैच राज्य सरकार से फरवरी, 1973 के पहले सप्ताह मे प्राप्त हुआ था । योजना के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सहायता लेने के लिए पूरी की जाने वाली शर्तों मे एक अनिवार्य शर्त यह है कि राज्य सरकार को भूमिहीन मजदूरो के परिवारो को, जिन्होने दूसरो की भूमि पर मकान बनाए है, वास-भूमि का अधिकार देने के लिए उपयुक्त कानून बनाना चाहिए । राज्य सकार ने ऐसा अभी तक नही किया है तथा परिणामस्वरूप उन्हे यह सूचित किया गया था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उनकी परियोजनाओ का अनुमोदन

तब तक नहीं कर सकेंगी जब तक उन द्वारा अपेक्षित कानून नहीं बना दिए जाते ।

कुछ दिन पहले राज्य सरकार ने यह सूचित किया है कि अपेक्षित कानून राज्य विधान मण्डल के चालू सत्र में प्रस्तुत किए जाने की आशा है ।

Supply of Ships to Bangladesh by S.C.I.

4597. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India have supplied ships to Bangladesh without negotiating prices; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). The Shipping Corporation of India delivered to Bangladesh Shipping Corporation one vessel 'Vishva Prem' on 10th June, 1972. The price is under negotiation. The vessel was delivered without settling the price in view of urgent need of Bangladesh for ships.

Installation of Milk Chilling Plant in Quilon, Kerala

4598. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN: SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Kerala regarding installation of Milk Chilling Plant in Quilon District in Kerala; and

(b) if so, whether the sanction has been given; and

(c) if not, when the sanction is likely to be given and the reason for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No proposal with regard to installation of a Milk Chilling Plant in Quilon, Kerala has been received. However, the establishment of a full-fledged Milk Supply Scheme in Quillon as a State Plan Scheme has been agreed to during the current Plan.

(b) and (c). Since 1969-70, Central assistance is channelised to all State Governments in block loans and grants and is not related to any individual programme or sector. As such, no financial sanction is needed for any individual scheme.

Loans to Peasants for purchase of Pump Sets

4599. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the drought situation, his Ministry has discussed with the Finance Ministry for more loan to peasants in the rural area for the purchase of pump sets for agriculture at a minimum concessional interest;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the proposal can be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). There is no special scheme for providing loans to peasants at concessional rates of interest for purchase of pump sets in drought affected areas. However, under the Emergency Agricultural Production Programme, *taccavi* loans on usual terms, were provided by the State Governments, with Central assistance to peasants for purchase of pump sets and other minor irrigation purposes.

Food Production and shortage during 1972-73

4600. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total food production in the country in 1972-73;

(b) the estimated production in the same year; and

(c) what would be the total food shortage in the country in 1972-73 and what is the percentage of shortage comparatively 1971-72?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). Firm estimates of area and production of foodgrains would become available only after the close of the agricultural year i.e., sometime in July-August 1973. Because of the severe drought in certain states and the erratic and deficient rainfall in others, the production of kharif foodgrains is likely to be lower than that of last year An emergency agricultural production programme has been launched to increase production of rabi and summer foodgrains with a view to meeting the kharif shortfall. As a result of this programme and beneficial winter rains in most areas, the present indications are that for the country as a whole, the rabi production is expected to be higher than that of last year But the increase in rabi season is not likely to offset completely the loss in kharif production.

Setting up of International Crop Research Institute for semi-Arid Tropics in States

4601. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2935 on 17th April, 1972 regarding location and cost of International Crop Research Institute for semi-arid tropics and state:

(a) whether there is any programme to set up International Crop Research Institutes for semi-arid tropics in every State; and

(b) if so, by when set up will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय भवन का निर्माण

4602. **श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा** : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय भवन का निर्माण इस बीच पूरा हो चुका है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त भवन मे कितने मूल्य का संगमरमर लगाया गया है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त भवन की सजावट पर इस मद के लिए स्वीकृत धन राशि से अधिक धनराशि खर्च की गई है ,

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस मद पर अधिक व्यय करने के क्या कारण हैं , और

(ङ) इस धन राशि का हिसाब-किताब किस ढंग से ठीक किया गया था ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) जी, नही । यह अभी चल रहा है ।

(ख) उक्त इमारत में अभी तक कोई संगमरमर प्रयोग नही किया गया है । भवन के डिजाइन के अनुसार कुछ संगमरमर प्रयोग किया जायेगा ।

(ग) इस्पात की सजावट पर कोई राशि अभी तक खर्च नही की गई ।

(ब) और (क). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

वर्ष 1973 की रबी फसल के दौरान यूरिया उर्वरक की कमी और उसको उपलब्ध करने के लिये कार्यवाही

4603. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सम्पूर्ण देश में, विशेषकर बिहार में, वर्ष 1973 की रबी फसल के दौरान विशेषकर यूरिया उर्वरक की भारी कमी का अनुभव किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार वर्ष 1973 की खरीफ फसल के दौरान बड़ी मात्रा में यूरिया पोटाश और फास्फेट उर्वरकों को उपलब्ध करने की कोई योजना बना रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) जी हां । रबी 1972-73 के दौरान बिहार सहित पूरे देश में विभिन्न उर्वरकों की जिसमें यूरिया भी शमिल है, उपलब्धि मे कुछ रुकावट अनुभव की गई थी ।

(ख) और (ग). भारत सरकार ने फरवरी और मार्च, 1973 में राज्य सरकारों के साथ कई क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलन किये थे । इनका उद्देश्य राज्यों की खरीफ, 1973 की नाईट्रोजन, फासफेट और पोटास की मांग का अनुमान लगाना और इसकी पूर्ति की योजनायें बनाना था । खरीफ 1973 में राज्यों की निवल आवश्यकता 8.20 लाख मीटरी टन एन० 2.93 लाख मीटरी टन पी० और 1.43 लाख मीटरी टन के० ओ० होने का अनुमान लगाया गया था । इनमें से देशी निर्माता 6.03 लाख मीटरी टन एन, 1.90 लाख मीटरी टन पी० और 0.10 लाख मीटरी टन के० की पूर्ति करेंगे और शेष आवश्यकता की पूर्ति सरकार आयात द्वारा करेगी ।

Import of Potash through Indian Potash Limited by F.C.I. and F.A.C.T.

4604. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether F.A.C.T., F.C.I. and M.P.L. are compelled to bring imported Potash for complex manufacture through an intermediary called Indian Potash Limited;

(b) whether Indian Potash Limited belongs to large business houses in the Private Sector; and

(c) the reasons for not buying Potash through S.T.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Under the present arrangements the import of Potash is done by the Government of India. Indian Potash Limited is responsible for its distribution, marketing and promotion, throughout the country at a price fixed by this Ministry. The consumers of Potash including the F.A.C.T. F.C.I. and M.F.L., who use Potash as an intermediary for manufacture of complex fertilisers, obtain their requirements from Indian Potash Limited at a price fixed by this Ministry. The price makes due allowance for the bulk orders of these manufacturers. A rebate of Rs. 51/- per tonne is allowed to such consumers for ex-jetty bulk material. In addition to this, a quantitative rebate ranging from Rs. 6/- to Rs. 16/- per tonne is also being allowed.

(b) This organisation has been a specialised agency for potash promotion and distribution since the mid-50s. It had been functioning as the sole selling agency till 1969 under the State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation, who made the imports. It had a nucleus of Indian expertise in Potash Promotion and marketing but was largely owned by private companies. In order to make it fully responsive to the needs of the farmers and to promote the use of Potash, its share-capital structure was reorganised in 1970-71 and the majority in the shareholdings passed from the private sector units to co-operative marketing organisations and public sector units. In fact, the F.C.I. and F.A.C.T. also hold shares in I.P.L. and have representation on the Board of Directors.

(c) The imports of potash are now made by the Agriculture Ministry through the M.M.T.C. in respect of East European sources and the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals from other sources.

Location of Oil Tanker Berth at Cochin

4606. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has taken a final decision regarding the location of the oil tanker berth in Cochin port;

(b) if so, what is the decision; and

(c) when the work on this project is likely to begin?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) The question of location of the oil tanker berth at Cochin port is being examined in all its aspects and steps are being taken to expedite a decision.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Loss to Cultivable areas due to Water Logging and Salinisation

4607. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total cultivated areas lost due to water-logging and salinisation in the command areas of major irrigation works undertaken;

(b) the percentage of loss in cultivated area as compared to the total area for which irrigation was assured by each Dam; and

(c) steps the Government have taken to minimise water-logging and salinisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Figures of cultivated areas lost due to water-logging and salinisation in the command areas of major irrigation projects are not separately available. However, it has been estimated that the total area of saline, alkali and water logged lands in the country is about 7 million hectares.

(c) In order to minimise the effects of water logging and salinisation in areas served by major irrigation projects, steps are being taken, depending on the conditions prevailing in the concerned irrigation projects, for lining of canals and distributories, exploitation of ground water sources, provision of lined field channels, surface and sub-surface drainage including field, intermediate, and main drains, etc. Land levelling and land shaping which result in uniform distribution of water in the field, including realignment of boundaries are also being taken in several irrigation projects. All these measures are proposed to be intensified during the Fifth Plan when it is proposed to take up an integrated command area development programme in a large number of selected irrigation projects. There is also a proposal to undertake pilot

projects for reclamation of saline, alkali and water-logged lands with a view to determine their technical and economic feasibility so that large-scale development programmes for reclmation of these lands could be financed through institutional sources.

Scarcity of Drinking Water in Drought Affected Areas

4608. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scarcity of drinking water in drought affected areas; and

(b) what action had been taken to supply drinking water in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following special measures have been taken to arrange the supply of water in drought affected areas:—

(i) Helping the States to procure air hammer rigs suitable for the plateu areas required for boring wells for drinking water;

(ii) Sanction of loans/grants for digging wells. Specific programmes for digging wells have been formulated and taken up for implementation;

(iii) Water tankers, including Army tankers, have been and are proposed to be used for supply of water;

(iv) the Central Study Teams have recommended specific programmes for drinking water supply and fixed the following ceilings of expenditure for this purpose in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Gujarat . . .	90·50
2. Rajasthan . . .	130·50
3. Mysore . . .	25·00
4. Andhra Pradesh .	150·00
5. Maharashtra . .	1000·00

A Central Scheme for acceleration of Rural Waetr Supply has also been initiated from 1972-73 to help the State Governments in providing drinking water in rural areas which have no source of water, where water supply suffers from health hazards and where the water supply for weaker sections of society is inadequate and a provision of Rs 15 crores has been made for the Scheme during 1972-73.

पांचवीं योजना अवधि में हिन्दी को प्रोत्साहन

4609. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पाचवीं योजना अवधि के दौरान हिन्दी को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए कोई विशेष कार्यक्रम बनाये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बाते क्या है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) और (ख). विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [ग्रन्थालय से रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-4603/73]

Inclusion of Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignments) Act 1971 in Ninth Schedule of the Constitution

4610. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to include the Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Act 1971 (26 of 1971) in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the time by which this demand is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The Kerala Legislative Assembly in a resolution idopted on the 24th of March, 1972, requested the Government of India to include the Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971 in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution. The question of including the Act in the Ninth Schedule will be examined after the decision of the court of law, where the Act has been challenged, is known.

Recommendations of Transport Development Council Regarding Octroi System in India

4611. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Transport Development Council has recommended to the Planning Commission to devise alternative taxes to replace the Octroi system in the country; and

(b) whether it has been considered by the Committee, if so, the action suggested in this context?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B. RANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Transport Development Council has suggested that the Planning Commission and the Union Ministry of Finance may be requested to suggest acceptable alternatives to octroi, which could be implemented speedily.

(b) The suggestion has been brought to the notice of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance.

Vacation of a Plot of Land belonging to Government of Kerala, by Delhi Administration

4612. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had approached ahe Home Ministry to get the Kapurthala Plot in Delhi vacated by Delhi Administration as this land belongs to the Kerela Government,

(b) whether there are some unauthorised occupants staying on this plot;

(c) whether the present occupants have agreed to vacate the land and hand it back to Kerala Government; and

(d) if not, how the Centre propose to settle this matter?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHAT): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Administration, who are occupying a few barracks on the plot for accommodating some police personnel are making efforts to secure alternative accommodation, and have agreed to vacate the Kapurthala plot immediately, they can secure such accommodation. The unauthorised occupants will have to be evicted under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

Import of Skim Milk Powder

4613. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reduce or ban imports of milk products other than those under gift schemes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the quantity and value of skim milk powder imported during the last three years and disposal/ultilisation of such powder?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). There is ban on import of milk products other than skim milk powder under commercial imports. The imports of skim powder will be progressively reduced as and when indigenous production catches up.

(c) The requisite information about the quantity and value of SMP imported during the last 3 years as extracted from "Monthly Statistics of the foreign Trade of India Volume II-Imports" is furnished below:

Period	Quantity (in tonnes)	Values (Rs. in lakhs)
1969-70 . .	27,375·162	582·602
1970-71 . .	30,143·403	682·447
1971-72 .	38,023·799	1,346·413

The SMP was utilised by the actual users *viz.*, public/cooperative sector milk schemes and Defence Services and milk plants in the large and small scale sector as also by the various humanitarian agencies who imported the powder as gift.

News item on "Science Teaching Full of Flaws"

4614. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: SHRI D. K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news-item appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 14th February, 1973 under the heading 'Science Teaching full of flaws'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The academic community and the Government are already aware of the need of reorganisation of science teaching at all levels. Government have already initiated a number of steps for improving teaching of science at all levels of education. University Grants Commission are also making efforts in this regard, which include efforts for modernising science syllabi.

The difficulty of learning science through a foreign tongue has also been appreciated. The Government, for the last four years, have been implementing a scheme through the State Governments for bringing out a large programme of book writing at the university level, including science and technology, in regional languages, so as to ensure that in the near future growth of science and technology no longer remain based entirely on the use of English as a medium of instruction and communication.

Progress of Crash Programme in providing Employment to one thousand needy persons in every District

4615. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Crash Programme on rural employment was aimed at providing employment to one thousand of the more needy persons in every District in the country; and

(b) if so, how far this aim has been realised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The Crash Scheme for Rural Employment intends to generate employment for 1000 persons on an average for 10 months in the year in every district. At present, on an average, 70 per cent of the total cost of the scheme is intended for payment of wages to labourers and the balance of 30 per cent for the cost of material, equipment etc, which will be necessary for making the product of labour durable. For an outlay of Rs. 50 crores, the total cost of labour works out to Rs. 35 crores per annum. On a per capita monthly wage of Rs 100 and assuming 25 working days in a month this will yield 875 lakh mandays of employment in a year which is taken as consisting of 10 working months. During the year 1971-72, a working period of only 6 months was available and the total expenditure reportedd by the State Governments was Rs. 31.31 crores resulting in the generation of 799.61 lakh mandays of employment. During the year 1972-73 expenditure reported so far is Rs 32.51 crores resulting in the generation of 862 90 lakh mandays of employment The entire outlay of Rs 48 44 crores provided for this scheme is likely to be utilized by the end of March, 1973. The employment target of 875 lakh mandays is likely to be exceeded during the current year.

Ship Transport between Calcutta, Port Blair and Madras

4616. SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the frequency of ship transport between Calcutta, Port Blair and Madras and *vice versa* remains the same as fifteen years before;

(b) whether there is any proposal to convert the frequency to Andaman and Nicobar group of Islands about once a week; and

(c) whether the frequency is the same amongst the islands themselves?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (c). No, Sir. The frequency has increased over the years with the addition of two more ships on Mainland and Andaman and two on Inter-Island services

(b) During second half of 1972, 20 passenger sailings were provided between the Main Land and Islands This works out to 3 1/3 sailings per month.

The question of increasing the frequency and improving the services is under the consideration of the Government.

Bridge over River Damodar of Sadarghat near Burdwan

4617. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to construct a bridge over the river Damodar at Sadar Ghat near Burdwan (West Bengal);

(b) if so, when the work of construction is expected to commence and what is the target of completion;

(c) whether the Central Government are providing any funds for the project and if so, the amount thereof; and

(d) which agency has been assigned the work of construction of the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B. RANA): (a) to (d). The proposed bridge, when constructed, would fall on a State road and the Government of West Bengal are, therefore, primarily concerned with this project Accordingly, matters relating to date of commencement, target date of completion and construction agency etc., have essentially to be decided by them Meanwhile, they have included this project in the proposals submitted by them for financial assistance under the Fifth Five Year Plan as part of the Central Aid Programme of State roads of inter-State or economic importance. This will be given due consideration while finalising proposals for the Fifth Five Year Plan keeping in view of the availability of resources and *inter-se* priority of various similar schemes submitted by other States for such assistance.

Requirements of Fertilizer in the Country

4618. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:
SHRI D. K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total requirements of fertilizers in the country at present and how it is proposed to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): At the series of Conferences held with State Governments in February-March, 1973, their net requirements of fertilizers for Kharif 1973, were assessed as 8.20 lakh tonnes of N 2.94 lakh tonnes P_2O_5 and 1.43 lakh tonnes of K_2O. Of these domestic manufacturers will supply 6.05 lakh tonnes of N 1.90 lakh tonnes of P_2O_5 0.10 lakhs tonnes of K_2O. The residual requirements are expected to be met through imports.

Committee to Inquire into Allegations of sub-human living conditions of Refugees in West Bengal

4619. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government had appointed a Committee to inquire into the allegations of subhuman living conditions of about 20,000 refugees living in 15 homes and infirmaries in West Bengal;

(b) whether the Committee's report already submitted to Government confirms much of allegations on the basis of which the Committee was constituted; and

(c) whether the Committee has recommended measures to improve the conditions of the refugees living conditions and if so, the recommendations that have been accepted by Government for implementation and the total amount that will be required if all the recommendations of the Committee are accepted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A Committee of Review which was appointed by the Ministry of Rehabilitation to make recommendation on specific issues relating to the rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan in West Bengal was requested also to examine the functioning of the permanent liability Homes/Infirmaries run by the Department of of Social Welfare with particular reference to:—

(i) existing pattern of expenditure;

(ii) measures for education of the children beyond middle standard;

(iii) arrangements for satisfactory accommodation of inmates and repairs to existing structures; and

(iv) introduction of economically oriented schemes for speedy rehabilitation.

(b) and (c). The Committee has so far submitted only one report on "Maintenance of inmates of Homes/Infirmaries". This report is under examination.

Nature of jobs provided under crash Programme for rural Employment

4620. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the total outlay on crash programme for rural employment and what are the types of jobs that have been provided under crash programme for rural employment during 1972; and

(b) the State-wise break-up of such employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The total outlay provided for the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment for the year 1972-73 is Rs. 48.44 crores. Work under the scheme has been provided primarily to unskilled unemployed labourers in the rural areas. Some employment has also been provided to skilled workers like masons, carpenters etc.

(b) Information is collected in terms of mandays of employment generated and relates to varying periods for different State Governments. A statement showing the State-wise break-up of employment is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4604/73].

शाहदरा क्षेत्र में जारी राशनकार्ड

4621. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री चन्दू लाल चन्द्राकर :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 'हिन्दुस्तान' दिनांक 22 फरवरी, 1973 में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि शाहदरा क्षेत्र में 50 हजार यूनिट से अधिक के जाली राशन कार्ड पाए गए हैं ;

(ख) क्या राशन विक्रेताओं ने कर्मचारियों के साथ सांठगाठ कर के बहुत से जाली राशन कार्ड बनवाए हैं, और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी. शिन्दे) : (क) जी हां। यह समाचार 21 फरवरी, 1973 के 'हिन्दुस्तान' में प्रकाशित हुआ था ।

(ख) इस मामले की जाच की जा रही है ।

(ग) जाली खाद्य कार्डों / यूनिटों का पता लगाने के लिए बडे पैमाने पर जाच शुरू की गई है ।

Wild Life Sanctuary near Hynad in Kerala

4622. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any work has been started so far at the site of the proposed wild life sanctuary in a place near Hynad in Kerala at the borders of Kerala, Mysore and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard; and

(c) when this project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Only a formal notification is being issued to declare an area of 344 square kilo-meters in Hynad as a wild life sanctuary.

On the basis of a decision taken at the Conference of Tourism Ministers

of Tamil Nadu, Mysore and Kerala only a draft master plan has been prepared by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the Development of the Sanctuary Complex of Mudumalai (Tamil Nadu), Bandipur—Nagarhole (Mysore) and Hynad (Kerala) Wild Life Sanctuaries with the following objectives:—

1. Preservation of Wild Life.
2. Preservation and Management of Forest Wealth, and
3. *Promotion of Tourism.*—To attain these objectives an Inter-State Wild Life Control Board, proposed to be set up, will be directly responsible for execution of the Master Plan.

(c) It is too early to indicate when this project will be completed, as the Master Plan has not been received by the Government of India, yet

Examination of the working of Rural Cooperative Thrift and Credit Societies

4623. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to appoint any study team to examine the working of rural cooperative thrift and credit societies commonly known as the Village Banks in the various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, when it will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement in the production of Jute

4624. SHRI MD. JAMILURRAHMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state what steps Government have taken to improve the prodction of Jute in the Jute Production belt of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): In order to improve the production of Jute and mesta in the country, the Government of India are implementing the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes on Jute and Mesta in the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu:—

(i) Special Package Programme on Jute and mesta.
(ii) Foliar application of urea on jute and mesta.
(iii) Subsidised Distribution of Improved seeds.
(iv) Quality improvement Programme.
(v) Pilot Project on Exploratory trials on jute and Mesta in Tamil Nadu.

To further intensify the jute development efforts, a new scheme *viz.* Intensive Jute/Mesta District Programme as Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been started from 1972-73. The aim is to adopt a concentrated area approach by way of intensive development measures on Jute and Mesta in selected district where more or less assured rainful or irrigation facilities exist. These districts are Nadia, Murshidabad and Cooch-Bihar in West Bengal, Purnea in Bihar, Nowgong in Assam, and Cuttack in Orissa for Jute and Sri-Kakulam in Andhra Pradesh for Mesta.

Difficulty in Recovery of dues of Central Cooperative Banks in Maharashtra

4625. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the difficulties faced by the Central Cooperative Banks in recovering the heavy overdues in Maharashtra have been brought to the notice of the Government;

(b) whether persistent failure of rain has been one of the main reasons for such overdues;

(c) whether these outstandings are assuming a magnitude likely to threaten the stability of the cooperative structure, and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to write off irrecoverable loans and to help these banks in overcoming these difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) To some extent, the overdues could be attributed to the failure of crops, but there are other causes also

(c) The overdues will affect the flow of fresh credit to the cultivators but it cannot be said that they pose a threat to the stability of the cooperative credit structure as such

(d) A Study Team constituted by the Reserve Bank of India is studying the problem and is expected to suggest the nature and extent of assistance required to be provided to the central banks in meeting the situation

Selection of Similipal National Park (Orissa) as a Tiger Sanctuary

4626 SHRI ARJUN SETHI Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have selected Similipal National Park in District Mayurbhanj (Orissa) as one of the tiger sanctuaries of the country, and

(b) if so the main features of the scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The 'Similipal Park" forest area coverng approx 300 sq K M has been included as one of the nine tiger reserves of India under the "Project Tiger' It is proposed to develop this Reserve as a self-contained eco-unit to enrich wildlife therein to its optimum level and to ensure in particular, preservation and breeding of the tigers therein

A copy of the "Project Tiger" is with the Library of the Parliament.

सुपर बाजार, दिल्ली के घाटे मे कमी

4627. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :** क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या सुपर बाजार के घाटे मे कमी हो रही है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसके लिए क्या उपाय किए गए है , और

(ग) यह घाटा पूर्णतया कब तक समाप्त हो जाएगा ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) जी हा ।

(ख) हानियो को कम करने के लिए ये उपाय अपनाए गए है बिक्री को बढाना ऊपरी व्यय मे किफायत करना, माल को अनधिकृत रूप से उठा ले जाने तथा कमियो पर कडा नियन्त्रण रखना बैंको से कम उधार लेना, कर्मचारियो की सख्या मे कटौती करना विज्ञापनो तथा प्रदर्शन-खिडकियो के माध्यम मे गैर-व्यापारिक व्यय बढाना, कमीशन अथवा एजसी आधार पर व्यापार करना, जगह का सर्वोत्तम उपयोग करना, खरीद सम्बन्धी नीतियो तथा परिचालन कार्यविधियो मे सुधार करना, नई शाखाए खोलना, नये प्रकार के व्यापार आरभ करना और थोक सप्लाई बढाना ।

(ग) सुपर बाजार का प्रत्यक्ष लक्ष्य यथाशीघ्र आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करना है । पिछली सचित हानियो को समाप्त करने मे कितना समय लगेगा, इस बात पर निर्भर होगा कि भविष्य मे उसे कितना लाभ होता है ।

Allocation of money for Irrigation Wells in Drought-Affected Districts of Gulbarga, Bijapur and Bihar

4628. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZAL PURKAR :
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIF:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the money provide by Central Government to each of the drought affected talukas in the district of Gulbarga, Bijapur and Bidar of Mysore State to take up irrigation wells, in addition to the primary land development programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Increase in Price of Fertilisers

4629. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for increasing the prices of fertilisers; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). During the last few months, the prices of imported fertilisers have shown a steep rise in the world market. In the budget proposals for the year 1973-74, an Auxiliary Duty of 5 per cent has been announced on all imported fertilisers and the earlier regulatory duty of 2½ per cent has been withdrawn. Besides, this, in the recent Railway Budget, some increase in the freight rates has also been announced. The Government are studying the implications of all these factors on fertiliser prices.

Taking over of 30 per cent of Indigenous production of Ammonium Sulphate

4630. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to take over thirty per cent of the indigenous production of Ammonium Sulphate in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The Government had taken over 30 (thirty) per cent of the indigenous production of Ammonium Sulphate from July 1, 1972 but discontinued it with effect from January 1, 1973 since the entire production of Ammonium Sulphate has been required under Essential Commodities Act to be sold in specified States, in consultation with State Governments.

"न हानि न लाभ" के आधार पर छोटे किसानों को सिंचाई सुविधायें देने की योजना

4631. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार उन क्षेत्रों में जहां नदियां व नहरों से सिंचाई संभव नहीं है, छोटे किसानों को सिंचाई सुविधा देने हेतु 'न लाभ न हानि' के आधार पर ट्यूबवेल द्वारा सिंचाई सुविधा देने पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कार्यक्रम व योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जिन क्षेत्रों में नदियों तथा नहरों से सिंचाई संभव नहीं है, वहां छोटे किसानों को 'बिना लाभ हानि' के आधार पर नलकूपों

द्वारा सिचाई सुविधा देने का कोई विशेष प्रस्ताव नही है। तथापि, देश के 46 चुनीदा क्षेत्रो मे कार्य कर रही केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की लघु कृषक विकास ऐजसी योजना के अन्तर्गत अभिज्ञात लघु कृषको को नलकूपो की पूजीगत लागत पर 25 प्रतिशत राजसहायता दी जा रही है। जहा तक 41 लघु कृषक तथा कृषि श्रमिक परियोजना क्षेत्रो मे सीमात कृषको का सम्बन्ध है, उन्हे $33\frac{1}{3}$ प्रतिशत राज महायता दी जाती है। सामूहिक रूप मे सामुदायिक सिचाई सुविधाओ का निर्माण किये जाने पर 50 प्रतिशत तक राजसहायता दी जाती है।

पांच बीघे भूमि वाले छोटे किसानो को सिचाई की सुविधा

4632. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या **कृषि** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या छोटे किसानो को, जिनके पास पाच बीघा या इससे भी कम भूमि है सरकार नहरो द्वारा सिचाई के साधन के अतिरिक्त, और किस-किस प्रकार की सिचाई सुविधा दे रही है, और

(ख) यदि नही, तो क्यो ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) (क) और (ख) कुछ राज्यो मे राजकीय नलकूप सगठन है जो हर वर्ग के किसानो के लिए सिचाई सुविधाये उपलब्ध करते है। भूमिगत जल प्राप्त करने के लिए कुए खोदने तथा नलकूपो और रहट आदि जैसी उठाव सिचाई सुविधाओ का विकास किसान आमतौर पर सस्थागत ऋण से स्वय ही करते है। लघु कृषक विकास एजेसी तथा सीमात कृषक और कृषि श्रमिक विकास एजेसी के अन्तर्गत 87 परियोजना क्षेत्रों मे ये एजेसिया लघु सिचाई-कार्यों मे पूजीगत निवेश के लिए कृषको को राजसहायता देती है।

1973 में बिजली की कमी और कृषि पर इसका प्रभाव

4633. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या **कृषि** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या 1973 मे बिजली की कमी के कारण देश मे सभी विकासकार्य, विशेषत : खेती का काम ठप्प हो गया है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो बिजली की यह कमी दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय सोच रही है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख) जी नही। तथापि, कुल मिलाकर देश मे बिजली की कमी है। कुछ राज्यों मे विद्युत पूर्ति का समय सीमित कर दिया गया है या इसकी पूर्ति बारी-बारी से की जाती है। विभिन्न राज्यो मे कृषि कार्यों के लिय प्राथमिकता के आधार पर बिजली देने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

News item that India is facing double Challenge on Pollution

4634 SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government is drawn to the news appeared in *Indian Express* dated the 31st January, 1973 under the heading 'India facing double challenge on pollution", and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government against it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India have taken the following steps against challenge of pollution in the country:

(i) In October, 1970, the Committee on Human Environment was constituted in the Cabinet Secretariat to prepare a national report covering problems relating to environmental aspects of human settlements, rational management of natural resources and environment degradation.

(ii) In February, 1972, the Government of India established the National Committee on Environmental Planning and Co-ordination consisting of non-officials and officials to keep under constant review the whole field of environment and to make recommendations to the Government on all aspects of environmental conservation and improvement. To assist the Committee in its work, an office of Environmental Planning and Co-ordination, staffed with Specialists, has been set up in the Department of Science and Technology.

(iii) Preparation of draft legislation to control air pollution is also going on. To control water pollution, the Prevention of water pollution bill is pending before Parliament

(iv) The Government of India have also taken steps to protect wildlife in the country A wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 was enacted by Parliament last year.

(v) The Ministry of Industrial Development have incorporated a new clause in Annexure-I to the application for Industrial licences calling upon the applicant to indicate the steps proposed to be taken by him to ensure that the discharge of effluents and gases into the air, water and soil does not exceed the prescribed safety limit.

Rural Electrification schemes in States

4636. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rural electrification schemes have been undertaken during the current year as a drought relief measure;

(b) if so, their main features Statewise; and

(c) the extent to which these schemes will help augment minor irrigation in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). The special minor irrigation schemes taken up in various States under the Emergency Agricultural Production Programme during the current year include programmes for energisation of tubewells/pump sets. For this purpose, loans have been provided to State Electricity Boards. The schemes in operation in different States are as follows:—

State	*Number of tubewells/ pumpsets to be energised*
Andhra Pradesh	20,000
Bihar	12,500
Haryana	15,000
Kerala	2,000
Madhya Pradesh	7,000
Maharashtra	21,420
Mysore	11,000
Orissa	741
Punjab	15,000
Rajasthan	5,800
Tamil Nadu	10,000
U.P.	25,000

Energisation of tubewells/pump sets will bring an estimated additional area of 2.6 *lakh hectares* under irrigation.

Employment proposed in Rajasthan under Crash Programme for Rural Employment

4637. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated rural employment to be provided in Rajasthan during the next two years with particular reference to Jaipur District under crash programme for rural employment, and

(b) the estimated amount to be spent on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

गांवों में रोजगार के लिये द्रुत कार्य के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश को आवंटित राशि

4638. **श्रीमती शावित्री श्याम** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार का वर्ष 1972-73 में गांवों में रोजगार के लिए द्रुत कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश को कितनी धनराशि देने का विचार है; और

(ख) इसमें से कितनी धनराशि उत्तर प्रदेश के बरेली जिले में खर्च की जाएगी ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) 7,35,60,500 रु० ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार से जानकारी मांगी गई है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Wage rates for Agricultural labour in State Farm

4639. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing wage rates of agricultural workers in the various state farms;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the wages of agricultural labour working in these farms; and

(c) if so, the broad guidelines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASHEB P SHINDE): (a) to (c). Agricultural workers in the various Central State Farms under the State Farms Corporation of India are being paid wages, normally on the pattern of the wages prescribed by the State Governments concerned for agricultural workers under the Minimum Wages Act. In certain cases, considering the special circumstances prevailing at the particular farms, the Corporation is paying wages higher than those prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act at Suratgarh, Jetsar (Rajasthan) and Aralam (Kerala).

There is however no proposal to increase the wages of the agricultural workers at the farms at present in general. In case the State Government concerned prescribes enhanced wages for agricultural workers, the extension of such enhanced wages to the workers at the farm will be considered.

Foreign Assistance for Central Ground Water Board

4640. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board is looking for foreign assistance even for programmes which can be taken up with local expertise and equipment; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise

पिछड़े हुये आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में सड़कों के विकस के लिये सहायता

4641. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछडे राज्यो के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में सड़कों के विकास के लिये केन्द्रीय सड़क विकास फंड से पर्याप्त धनराशि नहीं दी जा रही है, और

(ख) क्या किसी राज्य ने ऐसी मांग की है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० बी० राना) : (क) और (ख). सभावतया माननीय मदस्य केन्द्रीय सडक निधि मे महायता का उल्लेख कर रहे है । इसके दो उप-प्रभाग है, अर्थात (i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि (नियतन) तथा (ii) केन्द्रीय सडक निधि (साधारण) आरक्षण । निधि को प्रोदभूत राशि का 80 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि (नियतन) लेखे में जमा कर दिया जाता और शेष 20 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सडक निधि (साधारण) आरक्षण मे जमा कर दिया जाता है । केन्द्रीय सडक निधि (नियतन) लेखे मे प्रत्येक राज्य का शेयर सबधित राज्य मे कर शुदा स्पिरिट (पट्रोल) की वास्तविक खपन के आधार पर निकाला जाता है और परियोजनाए केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि (नियतन) लेखे मे सबधित राज्य सरकार के पास उपलब्ध मुक्त शेष के आधार पर मंजूर की जाती है । केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि (साधारण) आरक्षण से भी बराबरी से आधार पर कुछ एक चुनी हुई योजनाओं के लिये अनुदान सहायता के रूप में सीमित धनराशि दी जाती है । इन दो स्त्रोतों से वित्त पोषित की जाने वाली अन्तिम रूप से अनुमोदित योजनाएं किसी भी हालत में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्वयं बनाई जाती है । पहल करना इसलिये मुख्यत: संबंधित राज्य सरकारों का मामला है कि वे पिछडे एवं जन जाती क्षेत्रो को भी ध्यान में रखते हुये अपनी अपनी आवश्यकताओ की योजना बनाएं । जब कभी राज्य सरकारो से ऐसे क्षेत्रो मे सड़को के लिये आवेदन प्राप्त होते हैं, तो संबधित राज्य सरकारो के जमा खाते में केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि मे मुक्त शेष की उपलब्धता के अनुरूप, उन पर पूरा ध्यान दिया जाता है ।

Fish trade with Bangladesh

4642. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the position of fish trade with Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): Import of fish is being made from Bangladesh in terms of a Limited Payment Agreement entered into by the Government of India with the Government of Bangladesh for a period of one year with effect from 27th March, 1972. The target of import was fixed at Rs 9 crores worth of fish during the period of the agreement. As several matters relating to the trade had to be sorted out between the two Governments, the actual import of fish could not start before the first week of October, 1972. A quantity of 99 tonnes was imported in October, 1972 through the Central Fisheries Corporation. The level of import continued to be low in November and December, 1972. Joint Review meetings with the Government of Bangladesh were held in October, 1972 and January, 1973 for the purpose of identifying bottlenecks and stepping up the level of trade. The quantum of import in January and February, 1973 rose to 265 tonnes and 330 tonnes, respectively.

The total quantity of fish imported up to the end of February, 1973 was 840 tonnes valued at a little over Rs. 50 lakhs. An official delegation visited Bangladesh in the first week of March, 1973 to make a detailed study with a view to effecting further improvement in the level of trade. From about the middle of the month there has been a marked increase in the level of supplies.

पशु-पालन योजना

4643. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पशपालन को अधिक लोकप्रिय और सरल बनाने के लिये मत्रालय का कौन कौन से कारगर उपाय करने का विचार है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा पशुपालन योजना के लिये केवल जनसख्या को आधार न मानकर उस क्षेत्र के लोगो की योजना को सफल बनाने की रूचि पर भी ध्यान दिया जायेगा ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) चौथी पचवर्षीय योजना मे पशपालन, डेरी उद्योग तथा दुग्ध पूर्ति के लिए सरकारी क्षेत्र मे लगभग 233 करोड रुपये की भारी रकम की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसमे विश्व खाद्य कार्यक्रम के सहयोग से शुरु किये हुए 'आप्रेशन फलड" नामक दुग्ध विपणन तथा डेरी विकास के समेकित कार्यक्रम के लिए 95 40 करोड रुपये की बडी व्यवस्था की गई है । विभिन्न पशुपालन योजनाओ में उन्नत प्रजन, पोषण, विपणन, रोग नियत्रण तथा किसानो को तकनीकी सलाह आदि अनिवार्य आदानो की व्यवस्था है । विभिन्न परियोजनाओ में कृषको को प्रशिक्षण देना भी शामिल है । देश के कृषि विश्वविद्यालय और पशु चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भी अपने शिक्षण तथा प्रदर्शन कार्यक्रमो के माध्यम से पशु-पालन को लोकप्रिय बना रहे है ।

(ख) जी हा, किसी पशुधन विकास योजना की उपयुक्ता का निर्णय करने के लिये उस क्षेत्र के व्यक्तियो की अभिरुचि के अतिरिक्त अन्य अनेक बातो को ध्यान मे रखा जाता है ।

रबी की फसल के लिये गेहूं का निर्धारित मूल्य और उसका औचित्य

4644. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेग कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अगली रबी की फसल के लिये गहू का मूल्य निर्धारित किया है ;

(ख) गेहू का यह मूल्य कृषि के उपयोग मे आने वाले उपकरणो (डीजल पम्प, लोहा, ट्रैक्टर तथा रसायनिक खाद) के मूल्यो मे अत्यधिक वृद्धि के अनुपात मे कहा तक उचित है ;

(ग) क्या अनाज व्यापार के सरकारीकरण के पश्चात् अब गेहू का मूल्य सर्पोट मूल्य न होकर निर्धारित मूल्य ही हो गया है ; और

(घ) क्या खाद्यान्नो के व्यापार के सरकारीकरण के पश्चात् किसान को कभी भी इस निर्धारित मूल्य से अधिक मूल्य मिलने की आशा नही है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे): (क) जी हा ।

(ख) सरकार ने सभी सगत तथ्यो को ध्यान मे रखकर कृषि मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिशो के आधार पर गेहू का अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य निर्धारित किया है ।

(ग) और (घ) गेहू का थोक व्यापार लेने के फलस्वरूप, किसान खुदरा व्यापारियों और उपभोक्ताओ से अपनी पेदावार के लिये अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य मे अपेक्षाकृत अधिक मूल्य प्राप्त करने की आशा कर सकते है ।

पशुओं के लिये पौष्टिक आहार की योजनायें

4645. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पशुओं को पौष्टिक आहार देने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कौन कौन सी योजनायें प्रारम्भ की हैं ;

(ख) देश में पशुपालन को पौष्टिक आहार उपलब्ध करने के लिये मन्त्रालय ने उन्नत किस्म की घास के उत्पादन के लिये कितने अनुसंधान संस्थान चालू किये हैं ; और

(ग) यह घास अनुसंधान संस्थान कहां कहां पर हैं एवं उनके नाम क्या है तथा प्रत्यक संस्थान द्वारा की गई प्रगति का विवरण क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पशुओ के लिय उपयुक्त किस्म के दाने-चारे के विकास के लिये निम्नलिखित योजनाये शुरू की हैं :

(i) भारतीय चरागाह तथा चारा अनुसंधान संस्थान, झांसी की स्थापना ।

(ii) चारा उत्पादन तथा प्रदर्शन के लिये 7 क्षेत्रीय केन्द्रो की स्थापना ।

(iii) चारे वाली फसलों के विषय में समन्वित अनुसंधान परियोजना ।

(iv) कृषि उपोत्पादो तथा औद्योगिक व्यर्थ पदार्थों का प्रयोग करके पशुओं के लिये मितव्ययी राशन तैयार करने के संबंध में समन्वित अनुसधान परियोजना ।

(ख) एक ।

(ग) भारतीय चारगाह तथा चारा अनुसंधान संस्थान झांस ।

यह संस्थान सक्षम पशु उत्पादन, मृदा उत्पादिता को बनाये रखने और भूमि तथा जलसंरक्षण के लिये अच्छे किस्म के चारे के निरन्तर उत्पादन मे संबंधित घास, चरागाह एवं चारे वाली फसलों का प्राथमिक तथा व्यावहारिक अनुसंधान करता है । यह संस्थान आधुनिक तकनीकों के प्रयोग मे अधिक उत्पादनशील, पौष्टिक, उर्वरको से भली भाति प्रभावित होने वाली तथा रोग और कीट प्रतिरोधी चारे की फसलों का विकास करने में लगा हुआ है । महत्वपूर्ण देशी घासो, चरी, जई, लोबिया, ग्वार, रिज्का तथा बर्सीम की उत्तम किस्मों का पता लगाया गया है । संस्थान मे विभिन्न चारे वाली फसलो का इस प्रकार चुनाव किया गया है :—चरी का आई० जी० एफ० आर० आई० एम०–3, रिज्क का आई०जी० एफ० आर०आई०एम–271 तथा आई०जी० एफ० आर०आई०एम०–272, लोबिया का आई० जी० एफ० आर० आई० एम०–998, तथा बर्सीम का आई० जी० एफ० आर० आई०एम०–99–1 यह देखा गया है कि चारे की इन किस्मो से बहुत अधिक हरा चारा और सुखी हुई उत्पाद उपलब्ध होती है । इसके अलावा चारे का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के प्रयत्न और प्राकृतिक तथा बोए हुए चरागाहों की उत्पादिता में वृद्धि करने के बारे में अध्ययन भी किये गये हैं । बहुफसली खेती की पद्धतियों को अपनाकर तथा उर्वरकों का प्रयोग करके प्रति यूनिट क्षेत्र तथा प्रति यूनिट समय में चारे का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से अध्ययन किये गये हैं । घासपात नियंत्रण तथा उससे संबंधित पहलुओं के विषय में अनुसंधान कार्यों को तेज किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप चरागाह और बोई हुई फसलों का मानकीकरण हो सका है । चारे वाली फसलों से संबंधित कृषि इंजीनियरी

के क्षेत्र में विभिन्न किस्म के साधारण और सस्ते औजार तैयार किये गये हैं।

इस संस्थान ने अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर अनुसंधान तथा विकास अधिकारियों के लिये चारा उत्पादन, उसके उपयोग और सरक्षण के विषय में अग्रिम पाठ्यक्रम शुरू किये है।

Anticipated food production for current year and its import to meet the deficit

4646. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's food production for the current year will be about 100 million tonnes less than last year's;

(b) if so, reasons for the same; and

(c) whether India would import grains to meet the deficit and to continue supplies through the public distribution system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). Firm estimates of foodgrains production for the current year (1972-73) would become available only after the close of the agricultural year, i.e. sometime in July-August, 1973. However, the production of kharif foodgrains during the current year is likely to be lower than that of last year due to the prevalence of severe drought in certain States and erratic and deficient rainfall in others. The production of rabi foodgrains, on the other hand, is likely to be higher than last year owing to the impact of the Emergency Agricultural Production Programme and the beneficial winter rains in many rabi producing areas. But the increase in rabi season is not liekly to offset completely the loss in kharif production.

(c) To meet the short supply situation and to maintain supplies through the public distribution system, about 2 million tonnes of foodgrains are being imported during this year.

Eighteenth Meeting of the Central Health Council at Bhubaneshwar

4647. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 18th meeting of the Central Health Council was held at Bhubaneshwar on the 30th January, 1973,

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred on it, item-wise, and the sources from which this amount was received;

(c) whether the mobilisation and deployment of medical and pre-medical personnel to provide health services in the rural sector was one of the items of discussions; and

(d) other points discussed at the Conference and the decisions arrived at?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) (a) The meeting was held on the 31st January and 1st February, 1973.

(b) The Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning have so far incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India an expenditure of Rs. 27,758.35 on the travelling allowance of the Ministers and officers who attended the meeting. The details of expenses incurred by the State Governments and other Ministries of the Government of India, whose representatives attended the meeting, are not available.

(c) Yes.

(d) Copies of the resolutions passed at the meeting are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4605/73.]

Joint Student Teacher Committee in Delhi University

4648. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI.

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a meeting between the Delhi University Vice-Chancellor and student leaders to find ways of forming a joint student teacher Committee; and

(b) if so, main recommendations made at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) (a) and (b). There were a series of meetings between the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and the students to find out ways and means of forming a Joint Student—Teacher Committee to look into the problems of students. A 24 member Committee consisting of teachers and students has since been appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Committee has not completed its deliberations.

Sale of Milk Powder Imported for distribution under Gift Scheme

4649. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that milk powder imported and distributed under gift scheme finds outlet into market and is being sold without any proceeds accruing to Government or distributing channels; and

(b) the steps being taken to check the pilferage and unauthorised disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Skim Milk Powder received by Government as gift from World Food Programme under Operation Flood is being transferred to Public Sector milk plants in the 4 major cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and their feeder/balancing dairies for recombination into liquid milk which is sold to the public. As such there is no possibility of this skim milk powder finding its way into open market and that too without any proceeds accruing to Government or public sector milk plants etc. Some quantity of skim milk powder, which because of its physical & chemical properties is not considered suitable for recombination into liquid milk is being transferred by W.F.P. to other project or is disposed of by W.F.P. to other projects or is disposed of by W.F.P. to other projects or is disposed of by W.F.P. or Indian Dairy Corporation for other uses and sale proceeds realised are duly accounted for.

(b) The skim mik powder stored in the godowns of Indian Dairy Corporation is insured. Periodical stock accounts are also taken by the Corporation to check pilferage and unauthorised disposal.

दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान का संशोधन

4650. **श्री महा दीपक सिंह शाक्य**
श्री राम भगत पास्वान :

क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या एक लम्बे अरसे से नागरिकों अन्य विरोधी राजनैतिक दलों और अब दिल्ली कांग्रेस की ओर से भी दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान में परिवर्तन की मांग की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उक्त योजना में परिवर्तन का विचार कर रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में कब तक निर्णय किये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(घ) यदि नही, तो उनके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा [illegible] और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ). एक विशेषज्ञ दल द्वारा किये गये कुछ प्रस्ताव दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के प्रकाश में विचाराधीन हैं ?

Opposition in Gujarat to Government's decision of Taking over Trade Foodgrains

4651. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the leaders of the political parties and peasant organisations in Gujarat had warned the Central Government against the Centre's decision to take over the trade in foodgrains in the country for price spurt and food riots in the State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) In addition to several representations received from individuals and associations, press reports have appeared advising the Gujarat Government against the Centre's decision to take-over wholesale trade in wheat and rice.

(b) Government of India have already taken a decision to take over coming rabi season. The Government of Gujarat is implementing the scheme in the light of the policy decision already taken.

Project Report in Pilot Research Growth Centres for Strategy of Rural Development during Fifth Plan

4652. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are consilering a proposal for project reports in respect of 20 pilot research growth Centres in various States to chart out the strategy of rural development in the Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, whether some States have already submitted their projects reports to the Union Ministry indicating the integrated area development plans;

(c) whether Tamil Nadu Government, has also submitted their proposal, and

(d) if so, the main features of the proposed schemes submitted by various State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in case of Tamil Nadu. As for the propcsals sent by some State Governments, those are in respect of integrated area development of the selected growth centre blocks and they indicate creation of various types of infrastructure for their development.

Plan to Build a Buffer Stock of Foodgrains

4653. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre are planning to build up a larger buffer stock of foodgrains;

(b) if so what is the target fixed for the stock of foodgrains, Statewise;

(c) whether the Ashok Mehta Committee which had examined the matter of 1967 had recommended only a stock of five million tonnes by the end of Fourth Plan in 1970; and

(d) if so, whether Government had reopened the issue and had decided to increase the stock if so. to what

extent and the steps being taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (d). A decision has been taken to raise the level of buffer stocks from 5 million tonnes to 7 million tonnes for the remaining Fourth Plan period. No State-wise targets of stock of foodgrains have been fixed. The Foodgrains Enquiry Committee, popularly known as Ashok Mehta Committee, constituted in 1957 emphasised the need for building reserve stocks but no specific recommendation was made for building up of a buffer stock of 5 million tonnes.

Expansion of Australian aid for Long Range Agriculture Development Programme

4654. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Australian Government have decided to expand its assistance to India in its long-range agriculture development programme;

(b) if so, to what extent it will be increased; and

(c) what kind of assistance is to be provided under the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government of Australia have been assisting in the establishment of a Central Sheep Breeding Farm at Hissar under the Colombo Plan for which they have already supplied some sheep equipment and experts according to an agreement signed in 1969 which is operative for seven years.

The Australian Government have also expressed interests in offering assistance for establishing two Cattle Breeding Farms at Hissar (Haryana) and Barpeta (Assam). A team of Australian experts has already visited the proposed sites of the Farms and held discussions with the Indian authorities about the requirements etc., or the Farms.

Final views of the Australian Government on these proposals are yet awaited. The assistance is expected in the nature of Australian experts, equipment and livestock etc.

Manufacturing Capacity and Location of Shipyards

4655. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the total manufacturing capacity and location of shipyards in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B. RANA): There are at present three major Shipyards in the country viz., Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. at Visakhapatnam, the Mazagon Dock Ltd. at Bombay and the Garden Reach Workshops at Calcutta. The present annual capacity for building ocean going ships is 55,000 DWT.

Teams to Study Damage to Kharif crops in U.P. and Rajasthan

4656. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study team of Planning Commission recently visited some districts in Madhya Pradesh and found Kharif crop totally lost;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to send such teams to Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the time by which the teams are expected to visit the affected districts in the States; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) A study team has visited Madhya Pradesh and its report is being processed

(b) and (c) A study team had also visited U P in August, 1972 but there is no proposal at present to send another team to Uttar Pradesh A team has also visited Rajasthan recently

(d) Does not arise

Shelters to Pavement Dwellers in Big Cities

4657 SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) the total number of pavement dwellers in Delhi Bombay Calcutta and Madras

(b) whether such pavement dwellers have also found their places in small cities like Lucknow and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh if so their number and

(c) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to provide shelters to all such needy persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA)

(a) Delhi	7,000	approximately
Bombay	59,000	,,
Calcutta	40,000	,,
Madras	9,000	

(b) The required information has not been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh

(c) The State Governments are competent to formulate projects for providing accommodation to the shelter-less people by constructing night shelters under Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme The State Governments are also competent to construct houses for such people under the integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of Community These Schemes are in the State Sector and they are free to earmark funds for these Schemes according to their requirements and priority out of the block assistance provided by the Central Government for State Plan Schemes

Fire in F C I Godown at Salboni Bazar, Midnapore

4658 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether any enquiry was held into the fire at the Food Corporation of India godown at Salboni Bazar, near Midnapore on the 28th February 1973 and

(b) the approximate loss due to fire and the action taken against the persons responsible for the fire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (b) The cause of the fire is under investigation by the local police authorities and responsibility if any could be fixed only after the completion of the enquiry On the day the fire broke out the stocks of food grains sugar rapeseed oil and gunnies stored in the godown were as under —

Foodgrains	440.5	tonnes
Sugar	3.0	tonnes
Rapeseed oil	4.7	tonnes
Gunnies	4,500	pieces

The approximate value of these stocks was Rs 6 lakhs The salvaging operations are not yet over The initial assessment shows that the loss may not exceed Rs 3 lakhs

Ships Ported in Calcutta Port from 1970 to 1972

4659. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) how many Ships usually anchor at Calcutta Port every month on average at the present moment;

(b) the total number of Ships ported in the Calcutta Port in 1970, 1971 and 1972; and

(c) how many of them carried passengers and how many of them were absolutely Cargo Ships?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) About 100 ships anchor at Calcutta Port every month on an average at present.

(b) and (c). Information is given below:—

Year	Passenger-cum-Cargo ships	Absolutely cargo ships	Total
1970	18	1076	1094
1971	18	1174	1192
1972	24	1185	1209

Activities of R.S.S. in Delhi University and B.H.U.

4660. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry are aware of the recent past incidents inside the Campus of Delhi University and Banaras Hindu University where R.S.S. interference brought the institutions into closure for a long period; and

(b) if so, what effective steps have been taken by the Ministry to stop the activities of R.S.S. Bhawan inside the Banaras Hindu University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) During the current academic year, Delhi University and Banaras Hindu University had to be closed for some time on account of disturbances and incidents of violence in their campuses. Some students believed to be associated with the Vidyarthi Parishad and S.Y.J.S. were involved in the disturbances in Banaras Hindu University. Government has, however, no definite information regarding R.S.S interferences in the working of these Universities.

(b) Banaras Hindu University has already decided to revoke the permission by which the R.S.S. is using a building inside the campus and has filed a civil suit to get the same vacated. The suit is still pending in the court.

Committee to Recommend setting up of Ship Building Yard at Haldia

4661 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee has been set up to recommend the possibility or to find out the possibility of a Ship Building yard in Haldia of West Bengal;

(b) if so, what is the latest report made available by this Committee; and

(c) whether any proposal in this regard have been accepted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B. RANA): (a) to (c). The report of the Working Group set up to study in depth the question of setting up a shipyard at Haldia has been received. The recommendations of the Working Group are being examined by the Government.

Merger of Leprosy Institutions in Shahdara, Delhi

4662. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been suggestions for the merger of three leprosy Institutions in Shahdara, Delhi; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K. KISKU): (a) and (b). A suggestion for amalgamation of Leprosy Colonies at Anandgram and Tahirpur had been received A decision in this respect has not yet been taken

Development of Ratangiri as a Major Port

4663. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government have represented to the Centre for developing Ratnagiri as a major port; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Recently during discussion, Maharashtra Government suggested for consideration the development of Ratnagiri as a major port but the Government of Maharashtra have not yet sent any formal proposal to the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Recognition of Trade Union under F.C.I.

4664. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the biggest trade union under F C I has not yet received recognition: and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). There are two major Employees Unions in the Food Corporation of India viz. (i) All India Central Government Food Employees Association and (ii) Food Corporation of India Employees Union. Both the Association and the Union had been accorded *de-facto* recognition by the Food Corporation of India for the limited purpose of negotiations on service matters. While the Union continues to enjoy *de-facto* recognition, as a result of a split in the All India Central Government Food Employees Association, leading to the formation of two groups, the *de-facto* recognition to this Association was suspended on 13th July 1972 till the representative character of the group representing the majority is known. While at the All India level it is yet to be established as to which of these two groups represents the majority, the Corporation in order to open the channel of communication has decided to give *de-facto* recognition to this Association in North Zone and issued orders to other Zonal/Regional Managers etc. to extend *de-facto* dealings as an interim measure in areas where the majority support of one of the contending groups is known beyond any doubt.

Financial Help to Cultural Organisation Fostering Inter-state Cultural Relations

4665. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the question of helping financially the cultural organisation whose idea and objective is to foster inter-State cultural relation, in view of large scale linguistic troubles;

(b) whether there is any organisation in Orissa which gets help from the Central Government; and

(c) whether some inter-State cultural Centres are going to be formed under Government aegis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (c). There is no such present proposal.

(b) A list of cultural organisations/institutions in Orissa given financial assistance by Government during the last three years for various purposes is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT—4606/73].

अखिल भारतीय नेत्र सुधार संघ तथा डा० भगवान दास स्मारक न्यास को दिये गये सहायता अनुदान का दुरुपयोग

4666. **श्री अम्बेश** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री 18 दिसम्बर, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4846 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन अखिल भारत नेत्र सुधार संघ और डा० भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट 2 एफ, लाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली-24 के हिसाब में पाई जाने वाली अनियमितताओं की जांच कर रही है ताकि उपरोक्त संस्थाओं के प्रबन्धकों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जा सके;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली प्रशासन का निर्णय क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि कोई निर्णय नही किया गया है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री कोण्डाजी बासप्पा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). दिल्ली प्रशासन इस मामले की जाच कर रहा है ।

Special Bus Service From Naraina to Central Secretariat

4667. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residents of D.D A colony, Naraina have made several requests to the D.T.C. and also the Ministry to provide a special service from Naraina to Central Secretariat on route 47 in the morning at about 9.45 and back in the evening at about 5.15;

(b) whether the demand has since been considered; and

(c) if so, the time by which it will be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B. RANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The D.T.C. is running a direct bus service (Route No. 5-D) between Naraina and Central Secretariat and, according to the surveys conducted by that Corporation, this service is adequately meeting the requirements of the people living in Naraina and working in the Central Secretariat complex. Besides, regular shuttle

services exist between Narama and Shadipur Depot, which is a major terminal point and from where buses are available for various directions including the Central Secretariat complex Hence, it has not been considered necessary to operate special trips on Route No 47 between Narama and Central Secretariat

Shamshan Ghat for Narama, DDA Colony

4668 SHRI B K DAS-CHOWDHURY
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether any site has since been fixed for Snamshan Ghat for Narama, DDA colony, New Delhi 28

(b) if so its location and the time by which it would be developed and

(c) if not, whether Government have advised DDA to earmark a suitable site in Narama area for this purpose and develop the same at the earliest to ease the difficulties of the inhabitants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The site is located in the foot hills of the ridge area south east of Pusa Institute The site will be developed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and it is not possible at this stage to indicate the time within which it will be completed

(c) Does not arise

Building for CGHS Dispensary in DDA Colony Narama New Delhi

4669 SHRI B K DAS CHOWDHURY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether a plot of land has been earmarked for CGHS Dispensary building in DDA Colony, Narama, New Delhi which is to be constructed by the Ministry,

(b) if so, the time by which the building is likely to be constructed and

(c) whether the flat in which the dispensary is housed is most inadequate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K KISKU) (a) A plot has been earmarked by the DDA for a CGHS Dispensary at Narama for which the Directorate General of Health Services has already made the payment But as the layout plan of the plot requires resurvey because certain electric poles fixed by the DMC come inside the plot and the survey is likely to be completed very shortly the construction of the Dispensary will take some time

(b) No definite date by which the building will be constructed can be given at this stage because of the formalities to be completed as stated above

(c) The flats housing the CGHS dispensary are not inadequate

Setting up of milk booths in Narama Colony Delhi

4670 SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether DDA in Narama Colony I-Block has approved plan of the DMS constructed a milk booth

(b) whether the said milk booth has not started functioning due to tussle between the DDA and DMS over the payment of its construction cost which is causing great inconvenience to the residents

(c) whether DDA has approved lay out for some more sites for milk booths in Narama Colony and

(d) if so, the number of sites, their location and the time by which these will start supplying milk to the inhabitants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Delhi Milk Scheme will commission this Milk Booth as soon as possession is given by Delhi Development Authority. The price payable for the Milk Booth is expected to be settled very soon.

(c) and (d). Yes, Lay out plans for establishment of 5 additional milk booths have been approved by D.D.A. in Naraina Colony in the following blocks:—

1. Block H, Opp. Qr. No. 417—440.
2. Block A, Behind Qr. No. 17.
3. Block C, Opp. Qr. No. 643.
4. Block E, Between Qr. No. 26—38.
5. Out side the locality, in the open space meant for the school.

The milk booths on the above sites have not yet been constructed by Delhi Development Authority. The question of supply of milk from these booths will commence only after these are constructed and requirements of the residents are assessed vis-a-vis availability of milk.

Change of accommodation from various colonies of New Delhi to Minto Road area

4671. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some type II quarters are ready in Minto Road area, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of those quarters and whether a large number of persons are awaiting change of accommodation from various colonies of New Delhi to Minto Road;

(c) whether all the quarters are likely to be allotted to them in change and all the persons awaiting change would be covered; and

(d) if so, the time by which the quarters are likely to be allotted and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir. 160 type II quarters are under construction in the Minto Road area and are expected to be ready by the 31st August, 1973.

(b) At present, 85 persons are waiting for change in their turn from other localities to the Minto Road area in type II.

(c) and (d). 60 of the quarters are to be handed over to the Ministry of Health and the remaining 100 quarters utilized for shifting the allottees of those quarters in Minto Road area, which are to be demolished for redevelopment of the area.

मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय विदेशी पशु प्रजनन केन्द्र

4672. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित :**
श्री रणबहादुर सिंह :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में एक केन्द्रीय विदेशी पशु प्रजनन केन्द्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब और यह केन्द्र कहां स्थापित किया जायेगा ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में छत्तीसगढ़ से चावल का निर्यात

4673. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि :

(क) 1971–72 और 1972–73 में अब तक मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र से कितना चावल विदेशो को निर्यात किया गया ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि मे सरकार को उससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त हुई ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) छत्तीसगढ मे विदेशो को चावल का कोई निर्यात नही किया गया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र से केले का निर्यात

4674. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या निर्यात किये जाने वाले केले की किस्म महाराष्ट्र और मध्य प्रदेश राज्यों में चौथी और पांचवी पचवर्षीय योजनाओ के लिये स्वीकृत प्रायोजित योजना के अन्तर्गत उगायी जाती है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो वर्ष 1972–73 के दौरान कितनी मात्रा मे और कितने मूल्य का केला निर्यात किया गया ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) चौथी पच वर्षीय योजना में महाराष्ट्र सहित आठ राज्यों में प्रमुख बन्दरगाहों के आसपास के क्षेत्रों में निर्यात की जा सकने वाली केले की किस्मों की खेती का विकास करने के लिये केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित एक योजना क्रियान्वित की जा रही है । किन्तु मध्य प्रदेश में निकटतम बन्दरगाह से दूरी के कारण यह योजना शुरू नहीं की गई है । पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रस्तावों को अभी तक अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

(ख) संबंधित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

केला विकास निगम की स्थापना

4675. **श्री गगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या कृषि मंत्री केलो के निर्यात के बारे मे 1 दिसम्बर, 1972 के तारांकित प्रश्न सख्या 273 के उत्तर के सबध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केला विकास निगम की स्थापना करने का कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस के गठन, स्थान और वित्तीय स्थिति का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे):(क) और (ख). जी हा । केला विकास निगम स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

Setting up of a Sub-Committee to Examine Central Responsibility in Education

4676. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the question of examining the Central responsibility in Education within the existing Constitutional pattern was referred to the University Grants Commission and the Chairman of the U.G.C., authorised to appoint a sub-Committee in this connection;

(b) whether the U.G.C. has set up the said Committee; if so, the names and addresses of the members of the Sub-Committee, set up by the Chairman of the U.G.C.; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the likely date by which this Committee would be set up?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) to (c). A resolution proposing that a Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education should examine the Central responsibility in education was moved in the 36th meeting of the Board held on 18-19 September, 1972. In the course of discussion, a point was made that the forum of the Central Advisory Board of Education should not be used for enlarging the scope of the Centre in the field of Education. However, any difficulties which might be experienced in the working of the existing constitutional position may be examined. It was, therefore, decided that the matter should be referred to the University Grants Commission for consideration. This has accordingly been done and is receiving Commission's attention.

Setting up of Committee on Educational Problems of Hill Areas

4677. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education on Educational Problems of Hill Areas was set up by Government if so, the date of the setting up of the Committee;

(b) whether any formal meeting of the said Committee has been held so as to make any formal recommendation to the Planning Commission for the cause of education in hill areas in the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(c) if not, the reasons for which the meeting has not been held; and

(d) whether there is/are any other Committee/Committees of the C.A.B.E. set up alongwith this/these Committee/Committees which has/have also not held any formal meeting so far; if so, the name/names of this/these Committees?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee was set up on August, 3, 1972.

(b) Not yet.

(c) The Secretariat of the Central Advisory Board of Education was in the process of collecting the necessary data and prepare a working paper which is now ready. The meeting of the Committee is being held shortly.

(d) Yes, Sir. Committee on Informal Education has also not met so far. Here also, the delay has been due to the collection of basic data and preparation of a working paper. This being now ready, a meeting of the Committee is being held shortly.

Central Social Welfare Board and Social Welfare Board of various States

4678. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the Central Social Welfare Board at present and the mode of its functioning;

(b) the composition of the Social Welfare Boards of the various States in India and the procedure adopted for constituting these Boards; and

(c) the main activities carried out by these Boards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The composition of the Central Social Welfare

Board is detailed in the attached statement Its functioning is regulated by its Articles of Association

(b) The State Social Welfare Board is constituted by the State Government Half the members of the State Social Welfare Board are nominated by the State Government and the other half by the Central Social Welfare Board The Chairman is selected by the State Government in consultation with the Chairman of the Central Social Welfare Board

(c) The main activities carried out by these Boards cover fields like child welfare women's welfare and welfare of the handicapped

Statement

The General Body of the Central Social Welfare Board consists of the following —

(a) One woman representative each from the State Government and three from all the Union Territories by rotation (the State Governments should be requested to nominate their representatives from among those who have had the experience of work with the State Social Welfare Board and Voluntary Social Welfare Organisations) $17 + 3 = 20$

(b) Two Social Scientists (Social Work Educators)—two Social Welfare Administrators and five prominent socia workers to be nominated by the Government of India $2 + 2 + 5 = 9$

(c) One Chairman preferably a woman, to be nominated by the Government from among prominent social workers of All India status $= 1$

(d) One representative each from the Ministries of Finance Health, Community Development, Education and Social Welfare and one from the Planning Commission, and

(e) Two members from the Lok Sabha and one member from Rajya Sabha, to be nominated by the Speaker Lok Sabha and the Chairman, Rajya Sabha respectively $= 3$

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Central assistance to States for promotion of horticulture

1679 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have given any financial assistance to the various States for the promotion of horticulture and

(b) if so the nature of the assistance given to the States during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) Central Assistance for the promotion of horticulture is being given to the States for the development of exportable varieties of Banana and Walnut

(b) The Central assistance to the States is in the nature of grants for meeting the expenditure on various subsidies to the cultivators as detailed below —

(i) *Scheme for the development of fruit production for export (Banana)*

(*Item*)	(*Pattern of Subsidy*)
Demonstrations	100%
Pesticides	50%
Sprayers	50%
Technical Staff	100%

(ii) *Scheme for the development of Walnut production for export*

(Item)	(Pattern of Subsidy)
Pesticides . . .	50%
Planting material . .	50%
Fencing material . .	50%
Sprayers	50%
Technical Staff . .	100%

Setting up of Homoeopathic Central Council

4680. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to formulate uniform standard of education and fixed norms of registration in homoeopathy;

(b) whether it is proposed to set up a Homoeopathic Central Council for the proper growth and development of Homoeopathy in the country; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) The main functions of the Central Council of Homoeopathy would be to evolve uniform standards of education in Homoeopathy and the registration of practitioners of Homoeopathy. The registration of practitioners on the Central Register of Homoeopathy will ensure that the medicine is not practised by those who are not qualified in this system, and those who practise, observe a code of ethics in the profession.

Wastage of drinking water in Metropolitan cities

4681. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large portion of drinking water goes waste in Metropolitan cities of the country through leaks and defective joints in the pipes; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to plug the leakage and save drinking water from wastage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) It is a fact that certain percentage of water is lost in distribution system due to leaks and defective joints. The losses vary from city to city depending upon various factors like age of the pipes, type of joints, workmanship, quality of maintenance etc. Exact percentages of such losses for various metropolitan cities are not known. However, based on tests conducted in certain portions of distribution system of Greater Bombay, the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur determined the wastage due to leaks to be of the order of 20 to 40 per cent.

(b) The following steps are being taken to reduce the losses:—

(i) Pipes are given suitable coatings to counteract local action by soils. Cathodic protection is also one of the measures adopted against eddy currents;

(ii) In some big cities there are special leakege detection squads which conduct surveys and carry out repairs.

(iii) The Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation of the Ministry of Works and Housing is organising specialised training courses for leakage detection and prevention.

Plan to save wild buffaloes in certain States

4682. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed any Plan to save the wild buffaloes in the forests of Mysore, Tamil Nadu and Kerala;

(b) whether Government have sanctioned any special amount for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No, Sir. There are no wild buffaloes in these three States.

(b) and (c). Question do not arise.

Approach to Commercial Banks for rupee finances for imported foodgrains

4683. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approached the commercial banks to provide the rupee finances for the imported foodgrains; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The Food Corporation of India has the necessary cash credit arrangements with the State Bank of India to pay for all purchases of foodgrains including those imported from abroad.

M.P. Government's doubt over capacity of F.C.I. in collecting wheat levy

4684. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have expressed doubt regarding the capacity of the F.C.I. in collecting the wheat levy in that State;

(b) what was the alternative suggested by that State Government; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). The State Government had certain reservations about the capacity of the Food Corporation of India and suggested constitution of a State Trading Corporation to be manned by staff of the State Government taken on deputation by the Food Corporation of India. The possibilities of having the proposed arrangements are being examined.

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथ के विकास के लिए धनराशि

4685. **श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के राष्ट्रीय राजपथ के विकास के लिए कितनी धनराशि स्वीकृत की गई है ;

(ख) अब तक कितनी धनराशि उपयोग में लाई गई है;

(ग) क्या उक्त राशि को पूर्ण रूप से उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री एम० बी० राना) : (क) से (ग). स्वयं राज्य सरकार द्वारा सूचित अंतिम आवश्यकताओं को आधार पर, 1969–70 से 1971–72 तक की अवधि के दौरान 241.21 लाख रुपए की रकम की स्वीकृति दी गई। इस अवधि के दौरान इसमें से मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने 250.76 लाख रुपए का खर्च किया।

1972–73 के दौरान, दिसम्बर, 1972 के अंत तक राज्य सरकार द्वारा 125 43 लाख रुपए के खर्च किए जाने की सूचना दी गई है। उक्त व्यय और जनवरी से मार्च, 1973 तक के महीनो के दौरान प्रत्याशित व्यय को पूरा करने के लिए यह प्रस्तावित किया गया है कि स्वय राज्य सरकार द्वारा अभी तक सचित अनुमोदित कार्यों के लिए अंतिम आवश्यकताओ के आधार पर 1972–73 वर्ष के लिए 317 25 लाख रुपए का आवटन किया जाये।

Opening of Agricultural Schools in every districts during Fifth Five Year Plan

4686 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to open Agricultural Schools in every district

(b) whether any preference to implement this scheme has been given in Fifth Five Year Plan and

(c) if so the broad outline thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) No Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

बीजों की अच्छी किस्म का निर्यात करने के लिये बातचीत

4687. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार बीजो की अच्छी किस्म का निर्यात करने के लिए कुछ देशो से बातचीत कर रही है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो वे कौन-कौन से देश है और उन्हे कितना बीज निर्यात किया जायेगा ?

कृषि मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब पी. शिन्दे) (क) और (ख) कुछ देशो ने भारत सरकार के एक प्रतिष्ठान राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम से बीजो के निर्यात के लिए व्यापार संबंधी पूछ-ताछ की है। देशो के नाम तथा बीजो की मात्रा, जिसके लिए पूछताछ की गई है, का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण मे दिया गया है। निगम ने व्यापार की शर्तें और दरें भेज दी हैं और उनके उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है।

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दिल्ली में गरीब लोगों के लिए मकानों का निर्माण

4688. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री** : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली मे निर्धन लोगो के लिए एक लाख मकान बनाने का निर्णय किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन मकानों की लागत क्या होगी, उनके निर्माण मे कितना समय लगेगा और निर्धन लोगों को ये मकान किन शर्तों पर दिए जायेंगे ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा निर्माण आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) जी, नही । ऐसा कोई निर्णय नही लिया गया है । निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रारम्भ की गई विभिन्न सामाजिक आवास योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत निम्न आय वर्ग के लोगो के लाभ के लिए मकानो/फ्लैटों का निर्माण दिल्ली प्रशासन, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण तथा स्थानीय निकायो द्वारा आरम्भ किया गया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

Exploitation of drought situation by traders in Madhya Pradesh

4689. SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the complaints that some traders in Madhya Pradesh are exploiting drought situation, and

(b) if so, the main points thereof and steps taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE). (a) and (b). Government of India have not received any specific reports about exploitation of the drought situation by some traders in Madhya Pradesh. However reports have been received about the action taken against traders for hoarding and blackmarketing. In order to prevent artificial scarcity due to drought conditions the Government of Madhya Pradesh have maximised public distribution of foodgrains through fair price shops and are continuing to take action against traders indulging in anti-social activities.

Efficient Medical Service to villagers under R.M.P. Scheme

4690. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to provide efficient medical service to the vast majority of our countrymen in villages under the R.M.P. Scheme; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) Yes.

(b) The scheme has not been finalised so far.

Rate of Infantile Mortality

4691. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:
SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national survey conducted on the malnutrition in children showed that 20 to 25 per cent of the children in the country were undernourished;

(b) whether the mortality rate amongst the undernourished children was high because they were more prone to diseases and disorders as diarrhoea, anaemia, and metabolic disturbances;

(c) if reply to part (a) and (b) be in affirmative, whether of the 60 million undernourished children nearly 400,000 children will die in the next three months as per mortality rate; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take immediately to save these unfortunate lot?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) No national survey on malnutrition has been conducted. However, under the auspices of the Indian Council of Medical Research, a survey of about 18,000 pre-school age children belonging to low-income groups was done in six centres in the country. This survey showed that about 30 per cent of these children were suffering from one or more of nutrition deficiency diseases.

(b) Yes.

(c) Mortality rates among malnourished children are not available.

(d) The Government are implementing the following programmes to improve the nutritional status of children especially, among the lower socio-economic groups:

(i) Special Nutrition Programme for tribal and urban slum children.

(ii) Composite nutrition programme and balwadi feeding programmes under which pre-school children are fed in the nursery schools in rural areas with supplementary feeds based on local resources.

(iii) Mid-day-meal programme for school children.

(iv) Prophylaxis programme against nutritional anaemia among pregnant mothers and children by giving them the daily dietary requirement of iron and folic acid.

(v) Prophylaxis programme to prevent development of vitamin 'A' deficiency diseases in children of pre-school age in areas where such deficiency is reported to be pre-dominent.

Environmental Pollution

4693. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether for the last two years much thoughts were devoted towards Environment on Pollution by Government leaders and public organisations;

(b) if so, whether any follow up action was chalked out;

(c) whether public awareness through education in a big way and making it a part in the curriculum at every stage of education will combat to a great extent the evil of Environmental Pollution; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to recommend the same to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (d). The Government of India are alive to the problems of environmental pollution in the country. Some public organisations are also interested in these problems. As early as October 1970, the Committee on Human Environment was constituted in the Cabinet Secretariat to prepare a national report covering problems relating to environmental aspects of human settlements, rational management of resources and environmental degraduation. In February, 1972, the Government of India established the National Committee on Environmental Planning and Coordination consisting of non-officials to keep under constant review the whole field of environment and make recommendations to the Government on all aspects of environmental conservation and improvement.

The Ministry of Industrial Development have incorporated a new clause in Annexure-I to the application for industrial licences calling upon the applicant to indicate the steps proposed to be taken by him to ensure that the discharge of effluents and gases into the air, water and soil does not exceed the prescribed safety limit.

The Government of India have also taken steps to protect wildlife in the country.

Preparation of draft legislation to control air pollution is also going on. To control water pollution the Prevention of Water Pollution Bill is also before Parliament.

Generating public awareness of the problems of environmental pollution, conservation and improvement and incorporating instruction on environmental matters in the educational curricula at various stages would greatly help in combating the evil of environmental pollution.

Three of the many terms of reference of the National Committee on Environmental Planning and Coordination are:

(i) Advising on conservation of nature in all its aspects with a view to increasing the knowledge of nature, deepening a love of it among the people and safeguarding the rich heritage of nature in the country for the future.

(ii) Promoting and strengthening environmental education at various levels in the educational system.

(iii) Promoting and enlarging public awareness of environmental problems through conferences, seminars, symposia or any other means.

The University Grants Commission have appointed and Expert Committee to consider proposals received from Universities for the development of environmental sciences.

The cooperation of the State Governments is being obtained in environmental improvement and nature conservation. Recommendation of introducing instruction on environmen-

tal matters in the educational curricula would be taken up by the Centre after concrete proposals are made ready.

Criteria for Regularisation of Unauthorised Constructions and Colonies

4694. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of unauthorised constructions and colonies have been regularised since 1950 in Delhi; and

(b) if so, criteria and principles followed in regularising unauthorised colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a). Yes.

(b) Broadly, the position is as under:

Unauthorised colonies which came up before 1st September, 1962

Built-up areas in these colonies were released from the purview of acquisition and regularised provided:

(i) They were put up before the date of preliminary notification of November, 13, 1959 under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act; and

(ii) They could be fitted into the sanctioned regularisation plans.

Unauthorised colonies which came up during 1st September, 1962 to 1st February, 1967

The regularisation plans of all the unauthorised constructions/colonies which conformed to the land use as per Master Plan would be prepared by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi After the land was acquired, houses/plots would be released to the individuals subject to the payment of cost of acquisition, cost of development and other charges No lease, however could be given in respect of any property which did not conform to the land use pattern of the Master Plan or which was required for community facilities, such as, parks, roads, schools sites etc.

Unauthorised colonies which came up after 1st February, 1967

According to the present policy these colonies are not to be regularised.

Proposal to replace obsolete Buses of D.T.C.

4695. RAM PRAKASH Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to replace all the obsolete buses of D.T.C.;

(b) if so, the number and time by which these will be replaced; and

(c) the tentative time by which the local transport needs of Delhi will be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B. RANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Replacement of obsolete buses is a regular feature in any transport undertaking and, according to the accepted norms a bus is replaced after eight years, if it is no longer considered suitable for further economical use. On this criterion, the Delhi Transport Corporation will have to replace 405 buses by the end of 1973-74.

(c) The D.T.C. plans to acquire 2270 additional buses (including 650 for replacement of over-aged buses) during the Fifth Five Year Plan period to meet the transport needs of

Delhi, subject to their proposals being accepted by the D.T.C. Board and the Planning Commission. It has been estimated that a fleet of 3260 buses would be adequate for the requirements of the commuters in Delhi by the end of Fifth Plan period. According to the proposals contained in the D.T.C 's draft Fifth Plan, the Undertaking will have a fleet of this order by 1978-79.

A proposal for a rapid transit system for Delhi is also being examined by the Planning Commission (Metropolitan Transport Team). A sample survey in this behalf is being carried out by the Railways.

Simultaneously with the augmentation/strengthening of the D.T.C 's fleet of buses, other substantial improvements including widening of roads in the Capital and control and regulation of the flow of fast moving traffic in the busy areas/centres, will also have to be undertaken, so that the commuters may have the facility of a speedy public transport system.

News item captioned 'Hard days for Touts' in 'Hindustan Times' dated 5th January, 1973

4696 SHRI RAM PRAKASH Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the news item entitled 'Hard days for touts' in the 'Hindustan Times' of 5th January, 1973; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI M. B RANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is a matter of satisfaction that the number of touts has fallen. Delhi Administration has reported that it is taking further step to curb their activities.

Setting up an Institute by I. C. A. R. to check loss of Foodgrains during Storage

4697. SHRI DHARAM RAO AFZALPURKAR:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 19 million tonnes of foodgrains, almost one-fifth of the yearly production, are either lost or damaged during storage;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have any proposal to set up any Institute to check loss foodgrains; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No It is estimated that about one-tenth of foodgrains is lost in unscientific post-harvest operations practices and storage.

(b) There is already a Grain Storage Research Institute at Hapur. Indian Council of Agricultural Research has, therefore, no proposal to start a separate Institute to tackle grain loss in storage.

(c) Does not arise.

Implementation of agreements between Employees and Authorities of F C.I.

4699. SHRI S N MISRA. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees of Food Corporation of India launched agitation demanding implementation of agreements between them and the authorities;

(b) whether the implementation by F.C.I has been delayed for want of Government's approval;

(c) whether in respect of other autonomous bodies for implementation of

such agreements, no approval is necessary; and

(d) whether the same privileges and benefits are not allowed to the employees of the F.C.I. as in case of other Corporations under the Ministry of Agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The All India Central Government Food Employees Association has given notice on 19-1-73 of their intention to agitate and hold demonstrations for fulfilment of the various demands made by them.

(b) and (c). The terms and condition of service of the employees of the Food Corporation of India are governed by the Staff Regulations made by the Food Corporation of India with the previous sanction of the Central Government as required under section 45 of the Food Corporation's Act, 1964. Any amendment in the Staff Regulations involving conditions of service etc. requires the approval of the Central Government. Proposals for such amendments, when received, are examined on merit in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, Bureau of Public Enterprises and also the Department of Personnel where necessary, and final decision are taken only thereafter.

(d) Since the nature of duties and the rules governing the service conditions differ from one Undertaking to another it is not possible to have uniformity in the privileges and benefits to the employees in different Undertakings.

Security of service of Employees of F.C.I.

4700. SHRI S N. MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees of Food Corporation of India do not have the security of service as employees of Central Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government contemplate creation of a surplus pool for Corporation employees to be absorbed in other Public Undertakings similar to Central Government Employees surplus pool?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The service conditions of the employees of the Food Corporation of India are governed by the Staff Regulations made under section 45 of the Food Corporation's Act, 1964

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

Assistance for Rural drinking water scheme in Bihar

4701. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI K. M MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have formulated a scheme to provide drinking water in villages.

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof;

(c) whether the Bihar Government have requested the Central Government to provide assistance for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof and the reaction of Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The Fourth Plan outlay for Rural Water Supply under the State Plan in Bihar is Rs. 366 lakhs.

Besides the above State Plan Programme, Bihar Government has formulated an outline scheme costing Rs. 2010.75 lakhs, for providing drinking water to different categories of villages by constructing one lakh Nos. 40 mm dia. shallow tubewells for the plain areas of North and South Bihar, 12,000 wells and 3,000 rock drilled tubewells for plateau and subplateau and piped water supply schemes to 47 villages with concentrated population.

Out of this programme, schemes costing Rs. 250 lakhs administratively approved by the State Government were sent for inclusion in the Central Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme with 100 per cent Central assistance. Schemes costing Rs. 239.41 lakhs benefiting about 4,000 villages have been approved under the Accelerated Programme for Rural Water Supply. A sum of Rs. 94 lakhs has already been released to the State Government.

Grants/Loans to States for Implementation of Middle Income Group Housing Scheme in Bihar

4702. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide grants or loans to various States for the implementation of Middle Income Group Housing Scheme;

(b) if so, the grants or loans advanced by the Central Government to the Bihar Government during the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether Bihar Government have not utilized the full amount granted and refunded the same to the Government of India; and if so, the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). The Middle Income Group Scheme, which is in the State Sector, is a loan Scheme. Central financial assistance to all State Sector Schemes, including this scheme, is being released to the States by the Ministry of Finance in the form of 'block' loans and 'block' grants in the ratio of 70:30. This 'block' assistance is not relatable to any individual scheme. State Governments are thus free to determine the programmes to be implemented and the funds to be allocated for the purpose within the approved outlay, according to requirements and priorities to be determined by them. The question of any State Government refunding any portion of Central assistance does not, therefore, arise, except by way of repayment of the loan.

2. During the first four years of the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-1973), Central financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 254 91 crores has been allocated to the Government of Bihar for meeting the expenditure on all the State Sector Schemes. According to the information available, a total expenditure of Rs. 33.42 lakhs has been incurred by the State Government on the Middle Income Group Housing Scheme during the 3 years ending 31st March, 1972. Anticipated expenditure on that scheme during 1972-73 is reported to be Rs 22 lakhs.

बिहार में मुंगेर और भागलपुर गंगा पर पुलों का निर्माण

4707. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री भागवत झा आजाद :

क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में मुंगेर और भागलपुर में गंगा नदी पर पुलों के निर्माण की मांग की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हा तो क्या उक्त पुलो के निर्माण से बिहार के पिछडे पन को दूर करने मे सहायता मिलेगी , और

(ग) यदि हा तो इसके बारे मे सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मत्रालय मे राज्य मत्री (श्री एम० बी० राना) : (क) से (ग) बिहार मे मुगेर और भागलपुर मे गगा नदी के ऊपर प्रस्तावित पुल बनने पर राज्य सडको पर पडेगे। अत बिहार सरकार मुख्यत इन पुलो से सबधित सभी मामलो से सबधित है। राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि इन पुलो के निर्माण की माग राज्य विधान मडल और परिषद् की गई। पुलो से उस क्षेत्र के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए उत्तर बिहार म दक्षिण बिहार को आवागमन सुगम करेगा। परियोजना की आर्थिक सुक्षमता निश्चित करने के लिए राज्य सरकार शक्यता और लागत लाभ अध्ययन करने के लिए कार्यवाही कर रही है।

गेहू दालो और तिलहनो की कृषि के अन्तर्गत भूमि और उनका उत्पादन

4705 श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव . क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) इस वर्ष कितने एकड भूमि म गेहू की खेती की गई और उसका राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है और अनुमानत गेहू का कितना उत्पादन होगा , और

(ख) कितने एकड भूमि म दालो और तिलहनो की खेती हुई है और उनका कितना उत्पादन होने का अनुमान है ?

कृषि मत्रालय मे राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख) 1972–73 के दौरान गेहू, दालो और तिलहनो की कृषि के अन्तर्गत भूमि और इनके उत्पादन के पक्के अनुमान कृषि वर्ष के समाप्त होने के बाद अर्थात् जुलाई, अगस्त, 1973 मे ही किसी समय उपलब्ध हो सकेंगे। तथापि, सरकार द्वारा शुरु किए गए आयात कृषि उत्पादन कार्यक्रम और लाभप्रद शीतकालीन वर्षा के परिणामस्वरूप बिहार, हरियाणा पजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश जैसे कुछ राज्यो मे गेहूं का उत्पादन 1971–72 की तुलना मे अधिक होने की सभावना है, जबकि गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र और राजस्थान मे कम वर्षा होने के कारण गेहू के उत्पादन पर बुरा प्रभाव पडा है। आशा है कि पूरे देश मे गेहू का उत्पादन गत वर्षों की तुलना मे अधिक होगा। वर्तमान सकेतो के अनुसार दालो का उत्पादन भी गत वर्ष की तुलना मे कुछ अधिक होने की सभावना है। जहा तक तिलहनो का सबध है, मगफली और तिल की कृषि का क्षेत्र तथा इनका उत्पादन पहले से कुछ कम होने की सभावना है और तारिया, सरसो और अलसी के क्षेत्र तथा उत्पादन मे वृद्धि होने की सभावना है।

Separate Cell to Review Progress of Land Reform during Fifth Plan

4706 SHRI K RAMAKRISHNA REDDY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether separate cell will be created in the Centre to review the progress of land reforms in the Fifth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) The Land Reforms Division in the Ministry of Agriculture is being expanded to enable the Ministry to review the progress of land reforms in the Fifth Plan Besides, a Land Reform Centre is being set up at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona under the sponsorship of the Government of India to facilitate research and training in land reforms in the country.

Construction of DMS Milk Booths in Sector III, R. K. Puram, New Delhi

4707. SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6088 dated the 15th May, 1972 regarding construction of additional Milk Depot in Sector III, R. K. Puram and state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in construction of the Depot, and

(b) whether any time schedule will be prescribed for expediting the construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF.. SHER SINGH). (a) and (b). As the sale of milk bottles even from the four existing milk depots in Sector III R. K. Puram has come down since May 1972 and the existing milk depots can easily meet the requirements of the customers, it has been decided by Delhi Milk Scheme not to set up an additional milk depot in the area, for the present, as originally contemplated. The position will, however, be reviewed by Delhi Milk Scheme if and when sale of D M S. milk increases in the area

उत्तर प्रदेश में इलाहाबाद के गंगा पार इलाके में दुग्ध विकास योजना को चलाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध

4708. **श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह :**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इलाहाबाद जिले के गंगा पार इलाके से, जिसमें तीन तहसीलें हंडिया, फूलपुर और सोरांव आती हैं, दुग्ध विकास योजना को चलाने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया है अगर उपरोक्त योजना की मद्दे बाते क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से इलाहाबाद जिले के गंगा-पार क्षेत्र मे डेरी विकास योजनाये चलाने के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नही हुआ है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

दिल्ली में दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के दुग्ध बूथ

4709. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना ने 1970 से 1973 और अब तक कितने दुग्ध बूथ बढाये है ;

(ख) क्या कुछ ऐसे क्षेत्र है जहा दुग्ध बूथ की माग है लेकिन दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना दूध की कमी के कारण वहा पर दुग्ध बूथो को खोलना नही चाहती है ।

(ग) यदि हा, तो इस समय दूध की सप्लाई की कितनी कमी है ; और

(घ) इसके लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह): (क) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना ने 1970 से 109 और दुग्ध बूथ स्थापित किये हैं । ये इस प्रकार है :—

	दुग्ध बूथो की संख्या
(i) 1970 से 1972 तक .	108
(ii) 1-1-1973 से	8
कुल .	116

(ख) दुग्ध बूथ खोलने के लिये दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना ने 300 दुग्ध बोतलों का मापदण्ड निर्धारित किया है। इसके पूरा होते ही नया बूथ खोलने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाता है। तथापि नये दुग्ध टोकन जारी करने की बात दूध की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करती है। 1973-74 मे दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना की 84 नये दुग्ध बूथ खोलने की योजना है।

(ग) और (घ) दिल्ली मे प्रति दिन दूध की अनुमानित आवश्यकता 7,00,000 लिटर की है। दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के वर्तमान डेरी सयत्र की प्रति दिन तरल दूध सम्भालने की क्षमता 3 लाख लिटर से बढा कर 3.75 लाख लिटर की जा रही है। विस्तार का यह कार्यक्रम काफी आगे बढ चुका है और आशा है कि यह इस वर्ष के मध्य तक पूरा हो जाएगा। अगले वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान दिल्ली मे प्रति दिन 4,00,000 लिटर दूध सम्भालने की क्षमता वाली एक नई रिकम्बाइनिंग (मदर) डेरी बनाने का भी कार्यक्रम है। विस्तार कार्यक्रम पूरा करने के लिये ऊपर जो लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है, उसमे विभिन्न कारणो से परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है।

Amount sanctioned for Family Planning Programme for Gujarat

4710. SHRI ARVIND M PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) the total amount sanctioned for Family Planning Programme for Gujarat State during 1972-73, and

(b) the total amount allocated for the year 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K. KISKU) (a) Rs 436 74 lakhs.

(b) The allocation for 1973-74 shall be made only after the Central Budget for that year has been voted by Parliament.

Amount allotted to Welfare Centres in Gujarat

4711. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the total amount allocated for Central Social Welfare Centres in Gujarat State during 1972-73; and

(b) the total amount proposed to be allocated for 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (a). Rs 164,75,117.00

(b) Allocation of funds for the year 1973-74 has not yet been finalised.

Shortage of Coarse Grain in Gujarat

4712 SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL. SHRI P M. MEHTA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a great shortage of coarse foodgrains in Gujarat State, and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a) and (b). The production of coarse grains in Gujarat has been below normal this year due to failure of rains Taking into account the overall availability of foodgrains with the Government, the requirements of other deficit and drought affected States, the reasonable requirements of Gujarat for wheat, rice and coarsegrains are being met from the Central stocks. State Governments of U P. and Tamil Nadu have been also requested to allow export of a limited quantity of coarsegrains to Gujarat.

देश में खाद्यान्नों के लाने ले जाने पर पाबन्दी

4713. **श्री अरन्वि एम० पटेल:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने राज्य से बाहर वस्तुओं के लाने ले जाने पर पाबन्दी लगा रखी है तथा एसी वस्तुओं के नाम क्या है ;

(ख) उनमें मे ऐसे राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ऐसी पावन्दी लगाने की अनुमति दी है ; और

(ग) क्या देश में अकाल की स्थिति का मुकबला करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार ऐमी पावन्दी को खत्म करने के लिये राज्यों को अनुरोध जारी करने का है ?

कृषि मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सलग्न है ।

(ग) फिलहाल, खाद्योन्नो मे सचलन पर लगे प्रतिबन्धों को उठाने के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव नही है । मोटे अनाजो के बारे में कुछेक राज्य सरकारो से अनुरोध किया गया है कि राज्य सरकार के खाते मे इन मोटे अनाजो का सीमित मात्रा मे निर्यात करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

विवरण

जिन खाद्यान्नों के सचलन पर अब प्रतिबन्ध लगे हुये है उनमें चावल, धान, गेहूं और प्रमुख मोटे अनाज (बाजरा, ज्वार, मक्का और रागी) शामिल है कुछ राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों में भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये आदेशों के अधीन प्रतिबन्ध लगाये गये हैं जबकि शेष राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों में सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों में भारत सरकार से अनुमति लेकर स्वयं आदेश जारी किये है ब्यौरे इस प्रकार है :—

चावल/धान

भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये आदेशों के अधीन जिन राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों/क्षेत्रों में धान/चावल के निर्यात करने पर प्रतिबन्ध है, का नाम ।

(1) उत्तरी चावल क्षेत्र (जिसमें हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा काश्मीर और पंजाब तथा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश चंडीगढ और दिल्ली आते है), (2) आन्ध्रप्रदेश और पाडिचेरी के सघ शासित प्रदेश स्थित यनम का क्षेत्र, (3) बिहार (4) केरल और पाडिचेरी के सघ शासित प्रदेश में स्थित महे का क्षेत्र (5) मध्य देश (6) मणिपुर (7) मैसूर (8) उडीसा (9) राजस्थान, (10) तमिलनाडु और पाडिचेरी के केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के पाडिचेरी और कारीकल के क्षेत्र (11) त्रिपुरा (12) उत्तर प्रदेश और (13) पश्चिमी बगाल ।

सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों/प्रशासकों द्वारा जारी किये गये आदेशों के अधीन जिन राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित देशो में धान चावल के निर्यात करने पर प्रतिबन्ध है, का नाम ।

(1) असम (2) गुजरात (3) महाराष्ट्र (4) मेघालय (5) दादर तथा नागर हवेली और (6) गोआ, दमन तथा दीव ।

गेहूं

(1) बिहार (2) गुजरात (3) मध्य प्रदेश (4) महाराष्ट्र और (5) उत्तर प्रदेश

(इन राज्यों की सम्बन्धित सरकारों को स्वयं गेहूं का निर्यात/संचलन विनियमित करने की अनुमति दी गई है । बिहार और मध्य प्रदेश में केवल गेहूं का अन्तर जिला संचलन विनियमित किया जाता है)

कोडे अनाज

बाजरा : (1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश (2) गुजरात (3) हरियाणा (4) मध्य प्रदेश (5) महाराष्ट्र (6) राजस्थान (7) तमिलनाडु (8) उत्तर प्रदेश (9) चडीगढ (10) गोआ, दमन और दीव (11) पाडिचेरी ।

ज्वार . (1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश (2) गुजरात (3) हरियाणा (4) मध्य प्रदेश (5) महाराष्ट्र (6) मैसूर (7) राजस्थान (8) तमिलनाडु (9) उत्तर प्रदेश (10) गोआ, दमन और दीव (11) पाडिचेरी ।

मक्का : (1) आध्र प्रदेश (2) बिहार (3) गुजरात (4) हरियाणा (5) हिमाचल प्रदेश (6) मध्य प्रदेश (7) मैसूर (8) पजाब (9) राजस्थान (10) तमिलनाडु (11) उत्तर प्रदेश (12) चडीगढ और (13) पाडिचेरी ।

रागी . (1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश (2) गुजरात (3) महाराष्ट्र (4) मैसूर (5) उडीसा (6) तमिलनाडु (7) दादर तथा नागर हवेली और (8) पाडिचेरी ।

(तमिलनाडु और पाडिचेरी मे जो आदेश लागू थे वे भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी किये हुये हैं । शेष राज्यो/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशो मे सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारो/प्रशासको ने स्वय आदेश जारी किये है) ।

Threat of 17 Officers of Photo Litho Press

4714 SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawan to the threat of 17 officers of Photo Litho Press as appeared in the "Statesman" dated the 5th October, 1972 and "Indian Express" dated 8th October, 1972 and subsequently to the statement of the workmen of this Press, and

(b) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The workers on Photo-litho Wing are eligible for promotion in their respective line upto non-supervisory posts e g Design and Lay Out Artist, Helio Operator, Retoucher Artists and Camera Operators These persons are not eligible for Supervisory post i e. Technical Officers Question of amending Rules to provide promotional avenues is receiving attention

Setting up of Committee to Review the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1968

4715 SHRI SASHI BHUSHAN Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government had set up a Committee to review the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958,

(b) when this Committee was set up, who were the members of the Committee, the recommendations made by the Committee and when the recommendations were submitted to Government,

(c) whether Government had sent those recommendations to the Consultative Committee of his Ministry and if so, when these recommendations were sent to the Committee; and

(d) whether the opinions of the Committee on those recommendations has since been received and if so, the gist thereof and if not, the steps taken to get their opinions on those

recommendations early and when their opinion is likely to be obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes.

(b) A Departmental Committee was set up on the 2nd May, 1970 with the following composition:

(1) Shri P R. Nayak, then Secretary Department of W.H. & U.D. Chairman

(2) Shri K. S. Pandalai, Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, Ministry of Law Department of Legal Affairs. Member

(3) Shri G. K. Bhanot, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure. Member

(4) Shri S. C. Varma then Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration. Member

(5) Shri B. S. Manchanda, then Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Member

(6) Shri S. C. Chhabra then Member

(7) Shri M. Bhattacharyya, then Deputy Secretary, Department of W.H.&U.P. Member Secretary.

The Committee submitted their Report to Government on the 31st September, 1970.

(c) Yes; they were referred to the Members of the Consultative Committee on the 12th October, 1971.

(d) No. They were reminded through the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

Lease Rent Charged by D.D.A.

4716. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some lease rent is charged from the persons to whom plots of land are auctioned by D.D.A.,

(b) whether this lease rent is charged according to the size of the plot or according to the value of the plot or the price at which a particular plot is auctioned;

(c) in case the lease rent is charged according to the price of the land, the reasons therefor and thus discriminating into the lease rent from plot to plot of the same size; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration to rationalise this system of charging lease rent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes.

(b) The ground rent or the lease rent is charged on the premium originally paid.

(c) As a general policy when the land is disposed of by auction the premium is determined by the highest bid. There is no discrimination because while bidding for the plot the bidder knows that he will have to pay the ground rent on the premium.

(d) Does not arise.

Cases pending with the Rent Controller of Delhi

4717. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending till date with the Rent Controller of Delhi;

(b) the number of cases pending with various courts in Delhi regarding dispute between landlords and tenants as on the 28th February, 1973; and

(c) the average of increase or decrease in the number of fresh cases of this nature coming in various courts in Delhi during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) 7910 as on 14th March, 1973.

(b) 7838

(c) The average increase in the number of fresh cases coming in various courts in Delhi is 287 per year per court, the total increase per year on the average being 1147.

Central Directive to Bihar and U.P. to Cancel Licences of big grain Traders

4718. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have asked Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Governments to cancel all the licences of big grain traders in view of the nationalisation of grain trade; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(a) and (b). The implementation of the scheme formulated by the Government of India in consultation with the State Governments for the take-over of the wholesale trade in wheat would imply imposition of ban on wholesale trade in wheat by private traders and their replacement by public agencies.

Central aid for development of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries in Bihar West Bengal and U.P.

4719. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes for development of animal husbandry and fisheries in each State; and

(b) the amount to be allotted by Bihar, West Bengal and U.P. for the development of animal husbandry and fisheries and the amount of aid to be given by central government to all the States therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The number of schemes for development of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries under State, Central and Centrally Sponsored Sectors in the States of Bihar, West Bengal and U.P. are given below:

	Bihar	West Bengal	Uttar Pradesh
	1	2	3
	Animal Husbandry		
State . .	32	55	77
Central . .	.	1	2
Contrally Sponsored . .	1	1	2
	33	57	81
	Fisheries		
State . .	12	25	22
Central . .	1	3	..
Centrally Sponsored . .	..	1	..
	13	29	22

(b) A statement showing the Fourth Plan outlay under State, Central and Centrally Sponsored Sectors for development of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries in the States of Bihar, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh is attached.

According to the pattern invogue, Central aid for State Plan Schemes is

not related to any individual programme or scheme but it is provided in the form of block grants and block loans in the State Annual Plan as a whole. The discretion for allocation of funds to individual State Plan Schemes rests with State Government concerned.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Bihar	West Bengal	Uttar Pradesh
	1	2	3
		Animal Husbandry	
State . .	300·00	457·49	550·00
Central . .	..	8·39	70·67
Centrally Sponsored . .	12·33	4·60	37·77
	312·33	470·48	658·44
		Fisheries	
State . .	200·00	295·29	90 00
Central . .	2·00	203·00	..
Centrally Sponsored	..	6·21	..
	202·00	504·50	90·00

Loss Suffered by Calcutta Port during 1971-72

4720. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calcutta Port have suffered a loss during 1971-72;

(b) whether there was a rise in traffic in that port during the same period; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for the loss?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes. The Traffic handled by the Calcutta Port during 1971-72 was 7.36 million tonnes as compared to 5.96 million tonnes during the previous year.

(c) The increased traffic has helped to decrease the loss; according to the estimate made by the Port Commissioners, a traffic of 8.5 to 9.5 million tonnes is necessary to break even, after taking into account the contribution made by Government of India towards expenditure on river dredging and river maintenance.

Correctness of Data in respect of Family Planning

4721. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the data available with Government, the family planning has been more popular and effective in the country during the past few years;

(b) if so, whether according to data available with Government, the population has also increased considerably in the country during the same period; and

(c) if so, which of the data is correct?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) to (c). The conclusions drawn at (a) and (b) are both valid. It is estimated that as a result of the family planning work done upto 31st January, 1973, 12.4 million births have been averted; the national birth rate has come down from a level of 41.7 per thousand in 1961 to 37 per thousand in 1971-72. However, the death rate has simultaneously declined more sharply from a level of 22.8 per thousand during 1951-61 to 15.1 per thousand in 1971. If the birth rate had

not declined to the above level, the increase in population in the country would have been higher.

केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति द्वारा सुगंधित सुपारी बनाने के लिए सैकरीन का प्रयोग करने की सिफारिश करना

4722. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति ने सुगंधित सुपारी बनाने के लिये कुछ मात्रा में सैकरीन का प्रयोग करने की सिफारिश की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस बारे मे सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) : (क) जी हा ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति की इस सिफारिश पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

राज्यों में फालतू भमि और उसका वितरण

4723. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कृषि जोत की अधिकतम सीमा लागू किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप बिहार, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकारों के पास कितनी-कितनी फालतू भूमि उपलब्ध हो जायेगी; और

(ख) उपरोक्त राज्यों मे से प्रत्येक के पास इस समय कितनी अवितरित कृषि भूमि है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश मे क्रमश: 5 लाख एकड़, 50 हजार एकड़ और 3 लाख एकड़ फालतू भूमि प्राप्त होने की संभावना है । राजस्थान से ये आंकड़े एकत्रित किये जा रहे है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दिये जायेंगे ।

(ख) राज्यो से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में नसबंदी आपरेशनों के प्रति विरोध

4724. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि मध्य प्रदेश के कतिपय भागो मे आदिवासी क्षेत्रो मे आदिवासियों को जबरन नसबन्दी शिविरो मे ले जाया गया और उनके नसबन्दी आपरेशन किए गए ;

(ख) क्या इस प्रकार की घटनाओ के प्रति जनता ने विरोध प्रकट किया है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो सरकार द्वारा इस बारे मे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए०के० किस्कू) : (क) से (ग) सरकार को ऐसी कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नही है । किन्तु झबुआ, शिवपुरी तथा बेतुल के जिलो मे हुए ऐसे मामलो के सबध मे समाचार पत्रो मे रिपोर्टें प्रकाशित हुई है । इन मामलों की जाच की जा रही है ।

विदेश में अनाज खरीदने के लिए अधिक मूल्य दिया जाना

4725. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने देश की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए 30

करोड़ टन अनाज आयात करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को गत वर्ष की तुलना मे इस वर्ष अनाज के लिए दुगनी कीमत देनी पडेगी, और

(ग) क्या विदेशो मे गेहू के मूल्य मे भारी वृद्धि हुई है ।

कृषि मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). बाहरी देशो से 20 लाख मी० टन गेहू/माडलो खरीदने का निर्णय किया गया है । यह खरीदारी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार मे चल रहे मूल्यो पर की जा रही है जोकि पिछले वर्षों की अपेक्षा बहुत अधिक चल रहे बताए जाते है ।

भारत और मिश्र मे चावल और कपास का औसत उत्पादन

4726. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय** : क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि भारत और मिश्र मे चावल और कपास का प्रति हैक्टेयर औसतन उत्पादन कितना होता है?

कृषि मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिदे) : भारत और मिश्र मे चावल (छिलके सहित) और कपास (लिन्ट) के प्रति हैक्टार औसत उत्पादन के आकडे नीचें दिये गये है —

(किवटलो)

देश	वर्ष	प्रति हैक्टर उत्पादन		
		चावल ।	धान	कपास
भारत	1971–72		11 5 (चावल) 17.2 (धान)	1 5
मिस्र	1971	.	54.4 (धान)	7.8

क.—भारत मे धान तथा चावल के मध्य परिवर्तन का अनुपात 3:2 माना जाता है ।

Study of the use of Agricultural machinery and its incidence on employment in Agricultural operations

4727 SHRI D D DESAI· Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried out any studies or considered studies carried out by other organisations about the relation between the use of agricultural machinery on our farms and the increase or decrease of the incidence of employment in agricultural operations; and

(b) if so, the conclusions of these studies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

12 00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Firing by the Central Reserve Police in the premises of N G O's Office at Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru). Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"Reported firing on the 19th March, 1973 by the Central Reserve Police in the premises of N.G.O.'s office at Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh."

Sir, we have not received any statement from the government. Usually they supply the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Suryanarayana may I know from you one fact, whether this matter is sub judice or not.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: We want the facts only, what is going on there. We want only this information as to what action the government is taking there.

MR. SPEAKER: I was told the very evening after I had admitted it that the matter is under judicial enquiry. So, we have to be very careful in our observations. I did not know when I admitted it. I came to know of it later on, when it was already in the agenda. You can have only information and not go into its merits and demerits.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : If the matter is not before a court of law, how can the word 'sub *judicie*' be used?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a very wide term.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): On certain past occasions a certain matter which was sought to be raised by the hon. Members was not permitted on the ground that a judicial enquiry was going on. I do not know actually what is your ruling in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, it is a fact that a judicial enquiry has been ordered and a serving judge of the High Court is going to hold the enquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we should not take it up when a judicial enquiry is already there. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka): Sir, when a judicial enquiry has been ordered, does it automatically preclude any discussion on the subject? They have only ordered an enquiry. It is only in a court of law where judgement is prejudiced as a result of this discussion. It has not even commenced inquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: Who is the inquiring officer, a Magistrate?

SHRI K. C. PANT: He is Justice K. Madhava Reddy, a serving Judge of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER: When this matter is already before a judge, we cannot go into it.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: It has not commenced its inquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: We have a number of precedents, a number of decisions of the Presiding Officers' conference and other laws on it. There is a rule also; of course, hon. members know about it.

SHRI K. C. PANT: If you will permit me, I would just like to give the terms of reference of the inquiry so that they are satisfed that the truth will come out and whatever action necessary will be taken. The judicial inquiry will cover the following ...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I will object to the reading of that statement.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Then I am not reading it. I withdraw the offer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: First, please dispose of the particular point before you. Here as well as in the House of Commons there are enough precedents to indicate that even when a matter is pending judicial inquiry, within certain limitations on the part of the Treasury Benches and the members of the Opposition, the matter can be discussed and debated keeping in view that the matter is pending inquiry. It cannot be ruled out.

SHRI K. C. PANT: In view of the objection, I withdraw the offer to read out the terms of reference.

MR. SPEAKER: In my opinion, if he gives information about it, that it is being entrusted to a Judge and these are the terms of reference, there is nothing wrong. If we go into the facts and then express opinions about them, that will not be proper. I am sorry when he came to me, he did not

tell me about this. In the evening, I came to learn about this.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: It has come in the press.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the Minister should be allowed to give the information in reply to the call attention, concerning on what date, which judge and what reference or procedure etc.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order. Rule 352(i) says:

> "A member while speaking shall not refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending".

A judicial inquiry does not ultimately end in a judicial decision. We are mixing up the two things together.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: A judicial enquiry is a fact-finding affair. A judicial decision is given by a court of law. You are a lawyer and certainly know better than I that this House is not debarred from discussing this matter at length because it is not a matter before a court of law and no decision by a court is pending.

MR. SPEAKER: He can give information about the matter, the reference to inquiry and other facts, but not go farther than that.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: I want to give my comments on the information. We will give our information also. It will be helpful to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very delicate matter. Your rules are also there. The Speaker shall decide whether a question or part thereof is or is not admissible under the rules and may disallow any question or part thereof....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have allowed it.

MR. SPEAKER: When in his opinion, it is an abuse of the right of questioning or is calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of the rules. There is a delicate line. Even in the few observations that you may make, no one knows what may be the implications thereof. All of you are quite competent and I would request you to follow the procedure laid down in rules.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have made a clear submission because it affects vital rights of the members..

MR. SPEAKER: That is my definite ruling.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 352 (a) (i) clearly lays down:

> "A member while speaking shall not refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending"

This is not a matter where a judicial decision is pending.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): It is a judicial inquiry. Under the Commissions of Inquiry Act it is a court.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to quote a definite precedent in the House. You can check it from the record.

MR. SPEAKER: We have observed it in the past. There is a definite rule on it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even after going through the rules you have said in this very House on the occasion of the debate on Nagarwala episode "I am permitting this matter. But the members who participate in the discussion should bear in mind the limitation." There are ten precedents which have been followed here. The same thing applies here also and the call attention shold be permitted.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Madras South): The Government itself has accepted the call attention. I want to read that *the Hindu* of Madras writes It says that the Government has agreed to the motion in the hope that it will put the records straight.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question of going into the interpretation. The rules are very clear. I have already quoted to you Rule 41(2) (xxii) which says:

> "It shall not ordinarily ask about matters pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter but may refer to matters concerned with procedure or subject or stage of enquiry.."

That is all.. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): Once you have admitted the call attention, to raise objections at this stage is something extraordinary.

MR. SPEAKER: I had no information. I read it in the evening.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why did not the Government point it out to you?

MR. SPEAKER: My request to you is that while seeking information about the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry, please be careful that you do not make comments which may prejudice the inquiry.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a matter of principle. It affects the rights of the members.

MR. SPEAKER: The member ha no unlimited right.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Government wants to hide the facts. They want to take shelter under this pretext.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not know what is your view on the submission made by some hon. Members here, that a discussion on this may be helpful for the inquiry itself. If that is your view also, that it may be helpful, then, I would humbly submit that it should not come in the form of a call attention notice. If it is a general discussion, all the points of view can be put forth.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): It is not for the CPI leaders to say whether it is in your discretion or not. He is dictating to the Chair. Once you have allowed the call attention, it is not proper.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is very clear. I shall read 41(2) (xxii) again.

> "It shall not ordinarily ask about matters pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter but may refer to subject or stage of enquiry.."

Even in these three cases,

> "..If it is, not likely to prejudice consideration of the matter by the tribunal or commission or court of enquiry."

So, the rule is very clear. You can can ask about procedure.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): My submission is very simple

Now, the call attention was admitted. Now you will ask the Home Minister to make a statement. If you take the statement as made on the floor of the House, naturally, all the membrally, who have moved the call attention are entitled to put questions. I now wanted to seek your ruling precisely whether you are going to allow the Minister to come out with a statement or not.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The word 'ordinarily' gives you a lot of latitude and all the disorder can be avoided.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: This rule is a guidance to you while admitting the motion. But once the motion has been admitted, then it should be open for discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: So many subjects come before the House that sometimes they do not give you any information as to at what stage the matters stand. It was only in the evening while I was in the Business Advisory Committee meeting that I learnt that there is a judicial inquiry going into it. It does not mean that once I have admitted, I should ignore the relevant rule on it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to know whether the Government did not point out to you that the matter is under judicial inquiry. They had prior intimation. The Government is deliberately trying to stall this discussion because they sent the CRP to shoot down people in Andhra.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I have just said that you can seek information on these two matters, (1) procedure, (2) subject and stage of inquiry but not on matters which may prejudice the enquiry. That is all.....(*Interruptions*).

Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, please do not do it. You should not make such irresponsible remarks....(*Interruptions*). He says 'Don't allow them to take shelter under the Chair.' I am saying it is a matter *sub judice*. The member is taking too much liberty. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Once you have admitted the call attention, it becomes a property of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have quoted your ruling at the time of Nagarwala episode. You have given a ruling and you can check the record.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I have said even at that time that within these limits you can ask your questions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Let me at the outest point out to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu that he is labouring under an misapprehension if he think that for calling attention motions, Government's agreement is required. It is in respect of Short Notice Questions. Therefore, he is completely wrong. This he must bear in mind.

The Government are distressed over the incident that ocurred at Cuddapah on the 19th March, 1973, in which four persons lost their lives as a result of police firing and some others were injured. I would like to convey to the injured persons and the families of the deceased, my deepest sympathies. Judicial enquiry by a serving Judge of the High Court, has been ordered to go into the entire incident. If you permit me, Sir, I may add that the judicial enquiry will cover the following:

(1) The circumstances which led to the use of force by the Police to disperse the persons who had gathered to attend a meeting in the temporary NGO's Home at Cuddapah on the evening of the 19th March 1973,

(2) Whether the use of force was justified, ...

(3) Whether the amount of force employed by the Police was or was not in excess of the requirements of the situation.

(4) Whether there was any lap on the part of any other authority or person or persons,

(5) Any other matter having relevance to the above. The enquiry is expeted to be completed within a period of two months..... .. ..

The Revenue Divisional Officer of Cuddapah has been relieved of his charge. The two companies of CRP involved in the incident have been withdrawn and departmental inquiries

[Shri K. C. Pant]

are in progress. As the judicial inquiry and other departmental inquiries are being held, it would not be appropriate to add anything more at this stage. While Government are aware of the responsibilities and difficulties of the Police in dealing with situations, of violence and lawlessness, we would like to assure the House that no indiscipline, misdemeanour or excess on the part of any personnel on duty would be tolerated and stern action would be taken against whomsoever is found at fault.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: I regret very much at the version of the hon. Home Minister in regard to the atrocities that occurred on the 19th of this month at Cuddapah. My information is that nearly 18 people were missing so far and 150 people were beaten and nearly 400 chappals were lying at the place. The information which he gave us is not satisfactory. (*Interruptions*)

Once the call attention is allowed, the members who are very much worried about this incident and who have raised this matter should be allowed to have their say. Others have no experience of the 1921 or 1930 or the 1942 incidents when also there were police firings and there were lathi charges and I would say Sir, such a thing never happened in this country. That is what is worrying us, Sir. Now, we are being harassed by the people there beause we are the people's representatives here and we have been elected by the people to this People's House. They think that we are not taking any proper interest because we are in one Party and, therefore, I cannot ask all these things. They are thinking like that. Sir, even though I am in one Party, every time I am bringing it to the notice of the Government and I am also acquainting them with what is going on there in this matter.

Just let me read one statement given by one MLA who is an eye-witness to this incident I have got so many telegrams ....

MR. SPEAKER: Again I must remind the hon. Member of the rule which is very clear....

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: What is the use of our raising this matter if you do not allow us to ask questions? Only a Judge has been appointed. The Court has not yet begun. Where is the question of any court?

MR. SPEAKER: Without quoting the MLA, you can give the information.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO (Kakinada): The statement given by the Minister at the recent Cuddapah Police firing resulting in the death of many more persons than the official figure, which is the estimate of the people present on the scene, has been most disappointing and disheartening. They have, not unexpectedly, concealed more than they have revealed.

The horrifying police exercises at Cuddapah were not only entirely unprovoked, but there is ample evidence to show that they were premeditated, pre-planned and master-minded by the District Collector in collusion with the so-called integrationist leaders with the sole object of terrorising and thereby demoralising the mass of the people who have been peacefully agitating for the bifurcation of the State Otherwise, how do you explain the sudden invasion of CRP in mufti bearing all colourful marks of Holi Spirits, and most of them intoxicated, attacking with lathis and rifles without any slightest precious warning, and that too when the peaceful meeting in a private premises was about to be concluded?

Will the Minister assure us that in order to lay bare this diabolic conspiracy to terrorise the separatist agitation by butchering a few, the main culprits, the District Collector and his tool in this nefarious design, the RDO would be immediately sent out to facilitate a free and fair judicial inquiry which would otherwise be only a farce?

MR. SPEAKER: Perhaps you wrote this statement before I gave my ruling. After the ruling I have given, you can just ask your questions.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: Will the hon. Minister also assure us that the many reports that are widely circulating that the Collector in collusion with the inegrationist leader have even gone to the extent of killing Subha Reddy utilising the expected opportunity on that fateful day are not correct?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Thrice you have warned the hon. Member. You have given a clear ruling. I seek your protection. If he keeps on asking these questions, how am I expected to reply to the.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I gave the rule. It should be concerned with the procedure or subject or the stage of enquiry. That is all.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But you are not taking into account rule 352(i)

MR. SPEAKER: What is that rule? Yes, it says:

> "A member while speaking shall not refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending."

What is the new thing you have brought?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Where is the judicial decision here? Where is the court here?

MR. SPEAKER: 'Judicial decision' is a very wide term.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: I want to request the Government to immediately transfer the Collector who may influence the inquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: The discussion has a very limited scope. Otherwise, if you go on asking all sorts of questions, I will have to stop the discussion.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: I want to ask the hon. Minister whether he has taken any effective steps to transfer the District Collector, the District Superintendent of Police and the RDO in order to facilitate a free and fair judicial probe so that undue influence is not brought to bear upon the witnesses?

My second question: I would also like to know whether there is any deep-rooted understanding and collaboration between the Collector and the integrationists to liquidate Mr. B. V Subha Reddy at the same meeting

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have already said that the Revenue Divisional Officer has been relieved of his charge.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: He is not the Collector, he is only RDO.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. C. PANT: I would appeal to the fair-mindedness of the members in this House that when a judicial inquiry is going on, they should not prejudice the issue.

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH (Tirupathi). I want to submit that the hon. Minister has just now said that he has ordered a judicial inquiry and also a departmental inquiry. We are very thankful to him for having taken an appropriate step to find out the truth. But, in this particular case, what I would like to submit or ask him is whether any action has been taken, because a judicial inquiry is going on as also a departmental enquiry. Two types of inquiries are going on. In this particular case, as a legally trained man, you know very well, witnesses sometimes may be tampered with and the truth may not come out.

The people who are involved in the particular incident may try to manoeuvre. I am not going into the judicial matter. As far as the departmental enquiry is concerned, what I want to know is whether all the persons concerned in this particular incident,

[Shri T Balakrishniah]

including the Collector, the RDO, the Tehsildar, the SP and the Inspector of Police are being transferred so that there can be an impartial enquiry into the matter

Then, I also request the Government to find out whether this particular first-class magistrate was present at the time of the firing and whether he had ordered the firing (*Interruptions*) I only want information I am not going into the facts You know, the *Hindu* has given a very clear report, and every word is important in that report Again the local Telugu news papers have given more details But since you have restricted us—

MR SPEAKER I do not restrict the rules restrict

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH I want to know whether in these kinds of firing the officers had acted with a legal judicial mind with responsibility I request that this matter should also be gone into

SHRI K C PANT I want to clarify one point This departmental enquiry relates to the CRP only and there is no conflict between the two enquiries Instead of leaving it to the local officers of the CRP to give the version of the CRP we have asked the IG himself to go into this so that he can also apply his mind to the problem and speak on behalf of the CRP So this is the purpose of the departmental enquiry

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH My submission is that whenever such incidents have occurred (*Interruptions*) Mr Sarm who has been appointed as Adviser to the Governor has stated—

MR SPEAKER You are going beyond the scope of this matter

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH The hon Minister has said that the enquiry relates only to the CRP But what I submit to him is whether the civil authorities who are mainly responsible for maintaining law and order, namely, the District Collector, RDO, etc have been given orders of transfer I want to know whether they were present at that time I want to know that

MR SPEAKER Please do not get up again and again

SHRI K C PANT I have already indicated the facts that the others have not been transferred namely, the persons whom he has referred to I have indicated that the departmental enquiry is related to the CRP I have indicated the purpose of the enquiry I would also like to repeat once again although I have stated it earlier, that two companies of the CRP have been withdrawn from there So there is no question of their tampering with any evidence

SHRI P NARASIMHA REDDY (Chitoor) I deeply regret that this ghastly tragedy that has happened at Cuddapah has not evoked the sympathy or even a full statement of facts or even a correct version as seen by the Government In fact we expect that on such an unprecedented tragedy an incident of such tragic proportions in Cuddapah the Government should have the very next day come out with a statement of facts as to how such an unprovoked firing resulted in so many deaths It only shows the indifference the Government is exhibiting with regard to the tragedy and the forces of repression let loose on the unfortunate people of the State

Without encroaching upon the judicial part of the question and keeping within the bounds of the rule I want to say this

I should like to ask the Minister whether the tragedy, the unprovoked incident at Cuddapah which took a heavy toll of life was not an isolated one but one of a series of incidents that have occurred recently after the imposition of the President's rule and they are occurring with increasing frequency Does that not indicate that the policy of the Government

with regard to solving this question has not at all changed and that in fact it has hardened? It is due to that policy, due to such attitude that the Cuddapah incident took place, and many more incidents might take place, who knows, if the same policy is pursued. I would like to put one question. The other day the Prime Minister put a pertinent quuestio to the world: if incidents of annihilation, attacks of annihilation such as the ones which happened in Viet Nam, had occurred elsewhere in any other part of the world in Europe, would the world have tolerated it? I put a question to this Government. If incidents such as this, if the tragic acts of repression that are now happening in Andhra happened elsewherein in the country, would the people have tolerated it? I am hoping that this House at least will not tolerate such incidents and that the Government will be forced to change its double-talk, double-thinking and double-dealing policy in regard to Andhra Pradesh and that there will be no repetition of the Cuddapah incidents.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My hon friend wanted a fuller statement of facts. I would have thought that when ordinarily such incidents take place, about which hon. friends are exercised, the main demand is that there should be a judicial enquiry, and I hope he will not take the Government to task for anticipating the wishes of hon. friends and instituting a judicial enquiry without any delay. If that is objected to, I am guilty of that, of instituting that enquiry. Once an enquiry is instituted, one cannot go into details of the case; one has to leave it to the enquiry to determine the facts and assess the guilt or otherwise of the persons concerned. Therefore I do not know what he is really objecting to. He said Cuddapah was not an isolated incident; there are other incidents also. I do not really want to get into the larger argument because this has been discussed in the House on other occasions, and there will be other occasions to discuss it in future. I should not like to think that my hon. friend is ignorant of the lawlessness and violence that is perpetrated in Andhra Pradesh; he is certainly not ignorant of the destruction of railway property and P & T property in particular. Where there is destruction of property I do not think any Government can have a policy of remaining indifferent or that it should not try to restore order; that can never be the policy.... (*Interruptions*) My hon. friend generalised the statement. With the greatest respect, I was pointing out to the destruction of public property. Is that not a fact?.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO: I submit that it is the Home Ministry which is responsible for this; it is at your instance that these things are happening. That is my charge. It is not a matter between the Member and the Home Minister now; it is a matter for the House....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not prepared to allow you any more. Please resume your seat.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I think what the hon. Member has said just now is not called for here. Let him listen to me and then come to his judgment.

MR. SPEAKER: There is another gentleman who goes on making a running commentary. I do not allow the hon. Members to interrupt him. Let him finish.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have said so earlier, and I am repeating it now. I am making general remarks. I do not think that the House can take objection to this, because I am not referring to the incident.

He said that normalcy should be restored. I entirely agree with him. I have already told the House before, and I would like to say so again, that wherever normalcy is restored in any part of the country, the C.R.P.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

is withdrawn; the army is also withdrawn, and this has been the practice during the last so many weeks. In so many districts the army has been withdrawn. Therefore, we are doing everything possible to expedite the return of normalcy.

Now, I am glad that by large, generally, there has been an agreement in regard to the situation. I would appeal to the hon. Members not to make any statements in this House. That is the policy of the Government also. Recently the C.R.P. have been withdrawn from the area. I hope that this will result in quicker normalcy.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Dhandapani. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Dharapuram): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, the hon. Minister stated about the destruction to railway property and the P. & T. property. It seems that he attaches more value to the Government property than human lives. We are glad that peace and normalcy are being restored. But, peace in Andhra Pradesh should not be in concentration camps or grave yard alone. In Andhra Pradesh, children were murdered; women were molested and raped. The N.G.Os., students, doctors and lawyers were shot at and mercilessly killed. This particular incident which took place in the course of meetings held in Cuddapah is being drawn as a parallel to what took place in Jallianwala Bagh.

I want to pose some questions, because you have put some restrictions on us. The hon. Minister just now defended the action of the C.R.P. in other areas. I want to know one thing from the hon. Minister. That is about a specific case about the morale of the C.R.P. men in Andhra Pradesh. It is learnt that the C.R.P. constable has been arrested and is placed under suspension on a charge of theft following a complaint lodged by Shri Challa Subbanayadu that a suit-case containing Rs. 11,000 was lost during the incidents in Cuddapah. The police have recovered Rs. 6,000 from the C.R.P. constable and about Rs. 1,000 each from the driver and cleaner of the lorry in which the C.R.Ps. came. A sum of Rs. 3,000/- lost from the NGOs. is still to be accounted for.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that these things have happened and, if so, what action is the Government going to take on this. I want to know whether the shootings and killings resorted to on the people of Andhra Pradesh recently is the only case for which the Government had ordered an enquiry or whether the Government would order an overall enquiry into all the incidents which took place in Andhra in the recent months. Is it also true that C.R.P. men in *mufti* disturbed public meetings arranged by separatists and beat up the public beat up the public with deadly weapons? What protection is Government going to give to the common people in future? About the attempt on the life of Shri B. V. Subha Reddy, I want to know whether Government would give protection to him and other separatist leaders in Andhra.

According to the Government's report only 4 persons have been killed—2 NGOs and 2 others who were not identified. NGOs' families were given Rs. 2,000 as compensation and other were give Rs. 1,000. Why this discrimination? I want that this amount should be increased.

Then, is it a fact that the NGOs have constituted a five-man team to look into the Cuddapah incident. It was reported that 19 persons were still missing. I want to know whether the Government would enquire into it.

SHRI K. C. PANT: On the last point, I have already given the information I have with me. According

to the information with me, 16 persons were injured and were taken to hospital for treatment

With regard to the return of normalcy and peace, I hope my hon friend would support me in seeing that normalcy and peace would return soon I wish he had said so categorically It would have helped to clear some doubts Some students are still not returning to their classes I would appeal to the students, through this House and through you Sir to return to their classes because they would be needlessly wasting a year Particularly when talks are going on and the matter is being discussed there is little point in their wasting a year

About the theft in Mr Chella Subbaiah Reddy's car that is my information also There has been a theft and enquiries are going on into it As I said earlier I am holding no brief for anybody If anybody has committed a crime or has done anything wrong, he must be punished for it and he will be punished That is why we have instituted a judicial enquiry There is no question of instituting an overall enquiry Regarding the CRP men in *mufti* if he lets me know about any specific incident I can look into it There cannot be a general charge

About the compensation, I hope he does not object to our giving the NGOs a little more because Government has some responsibility towards its own employees

SHRI C T DHANDAPANI I am saying Rs 2 000 is not enough The amount should be enhanced for the NGOs families as well as others

SHRI K C PANT About his statement that the Government is not considerate with regard to loss of human lives, I would like to protest against that statement I have already expressed my sympathies for those who have suffered, most sincerely I would like to remind him that even in Tamilnadu there have been occasions when the police have had to fire and human beings have been killed There has been criticism of that, but such occasions do arise While the Government must have behaved with the restraint that is expected of the police in such situations he will appreciate that there are occasions when the police have to resort to firing (*Interruptions*)

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12 50 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Accounts and Audit Report of Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta for 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the year 1970-71 and the Audit Report thereon

[*Placed in Library See* No LT-4589/73]

Statements of C B I

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA) I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) —

(1) Statement showing addresses of firms raided by the Central Bureau of Investigation on 17th February, 1973

(2) Statement showing details of preliminary enquiries so far registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation

(3) Statement showing cases registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation as a result of their investigation in connection with rags scandle

[*Placed in Library See* No LT-4590/73]

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRIES, REPORTS OF COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL FOR 1969-70 AND 1970-71.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the following Ministries for 1973-74:—

(i) Ministary of Defence.

(ii) Ministry of Finance.

(iii) Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

(iv) Ministry of Steel and Mines.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4591/73].

(2) A copy each of the following parts (Hindi version) of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1969-70—Union Government (Commercial), under article 15(1) of the Constitution:—

Part VI—National Seeds Corporation Limited.

Part VII—Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited.

Part X—Appraisal of the working of the Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited.

Part XII—Individual Irregularities noticed in the Undertakings not taken up for comprehensive appraisal by the Audit Board and a resume of the Reports of the Company Auditors.

(3) A copy of the Report (Hindi version) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1970-71—Union Government (Commercial) Part I, under article 15(1) of the Constitution.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4592/73].

ANNUAL REPORT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AGRO-INDUSTRIES CORPORATION FOR 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himachal Pradesh Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Simla, for the year ended on 31st March, 1971 along with the Audited Accounts, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library. See* No. *LT*-4593/73].

ANNUAL REPORT OF N.C.E.R.T FOR 1970-71

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4594/73].

12.51 hrs.

HOMOEOPATHY CENTRAL COUNCIL BILL

(i) REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

DR. SANKATA PRASAD (Misrikh): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the Constitution of a Central Council of Homoeopathy and the maintenance of a Central Register of Homoeopathy and for matters connected therewith

(ii) EVIDENCE

DR. SANKATA PRASAD: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the record of evidence (Volumes I and II) tendered before the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Central Council of Homoeopathy and the maintenance of a Central Register of Homoeopathy and for matters connected therewith.

12.52 hrs.

DISTURBED AREAS (SPECIAL COURTS) BILL

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI (Nowgong): I beg to move:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the first week of the next Session, the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the speedy trial of certain offences in certain areas and for matters connected therewith."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the first week of the next Session, the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the speedy trial of certain offences in certain areas and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

12.53 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHURAMAIAH): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd March, 1973."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd March, 1973."

The motion was adopted.

12.53½ hrs.

CANCELLATION OF SITTING OF THE HOUSE ON APRIL 13, 1973

MR. SPEAKER: For the information of the House, I may say that certain hon. Members had conveyed a request to me that April 13, which is Baisakhi day, should be declared as an off day for Parliament and at the end a day more may be added, so that time may not be lost. This was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee. We asked the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to find out from the Prime Minister if there is any objection to it. They do not have any objection to it, because 13th, 14th and 15th are continuing holidays. I hope you agree to that.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

12.54 hrs.

RE. NATIONALISATION OF SUGAR FACTORIES

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir with your permission, I rise on a very important issue. Thousands of workers belonging to various sugar factories throughout the country have come to Delhi and they are staging a demonstration in front of Parliament to focus the attention of Parliament and the Government on the urgent need to nationalise the sugar mills.

They have pointed out in the Memorandum that because of the mismanagement of the private sector, failure to respect the Wage Board recommendation,

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

failure to evolve sound industrial relations, failure to pay reasonable price to sugarcane growers, failure to relocate some factories as demanded by the agro-climatic conditions and also because of the creation of an artificial scarcity by manipulating the production to a particular level, there is an urgent need to nationalise all the sugar factories. I hope, the Minister will take due note of it and will make a statement on it.

In the end, I would like to only point out that the Government had appointed the Gundu Rao Committee and that Committee itself has found out, on the basis of a finding, that out of 215 sugar mills in the country, there are 113 sugar mills between the age groups of 32—67 years which need to be modernised.

In conclusion, may I again request the Minister concerned to make a statement about their policy regarding nationalisation of sugar factories?

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे (गोरखपुर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कई बार इस सदन में शूगर के नैशनलाइजेशन के बारे में प्रश्न उठा चुका हूं। आज सब प्रदेशों से आई० एन० टी० यू० सी० और विभिन्न लेबर आर्गेनाइजेशन्ज और यूनियन्ज के तत्वावधान में दसियों हजार लोग आये हुए हैं। वे यह मांग कर रहे हैं कि शूगर का नैशनलाइजेशन किया जाये। आप जानते हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने शुगर नैशनलाइजेशन के बारे में एक ड्राफ्ट बिल छः महीने से भी ज्यादा पहले केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास उस की एसेन्ट के लिए भेजा था। उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री ने विधान सभा में यह आश्वासन दिया है कि ज्यों ही वह बिल वापिस आ जाता है, हम फौरन ही उत्तर प्रदेश में शूगर फैक्टरीज का नैशनलाइजेशन कर देंगे। लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से अभी तक उस के सम्बन्ध में कोई वक्तव्य नहीं दिया गया है, जिस से इस बात का स्पष्टीकरण हो सके कि उस बिल के सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कर रही है। हमेशा यह कहा जाता है कि शूगर नैशनलाइजेशन के लिए कमीशन बना हुआ है। जब इस सदन में कास्ट आफ प्राडक्शन के बारे में मांग की गई, तो शूगर नैशनलाइजेशन के सवाल को भी कमीशन को दे दिया गया। क्या यह तथ्य नहीं है कि दूसरे सैक्टर्ज के नैशनलाइजेशन के लिए कोई कमीशन नहीं बिठाया गया है। स्वयं कांग्रेस पार्टी ने 1972 में शूगर नैशनलाइजेशन के बारे मे प्रस्ताव पास किया है। मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस अहम प्रश्न की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Sir, about 1,50,000 non-gazetted employees of the State Government of Orissa are going on mass leave from 28th for four days and the entire administration is going to be paralysed. So, some dialogue should be started with the employees to avoid this.....

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Please. Let the Minister reply to the points raised by Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Shri Narsingh Narain Pandey.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): As the House is aware, all these matters which have been referred to by my hon. friends are subject matters of reference and consideration by the Sugar Enquiry Committee. It is expected that the report of the Committee will be available to us within a few months. As soon as it is available to us, we will consider the recommendations and take necessary action in the matter.

12.59 hrs.

RE. REPORTED RECOVERY OF EXPLOSIVES BY CALCUTTA POLICE

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, the Calcutta police in the course of a search has found 1800

dynamite sticks and another quantity of explosives which, according to the State Police authorities were sufficient to blow up half of Calcutta This product came from the Indian Explosives Ltd the I C I Gomia, and they are not aware of the fact as to how these items had reached the hands of anti social and undesirable elements in this manner We want to know why it was stocked there, whether it was brought there before the last elections in West Bengal and whether a part of it was to be smuggled out of the country Since it is a Central responsibility under the Constitution according to Seventh Schedule List I item No 5 the Ministers of Home Affairs Defence and Petroleum & Chemicals should make a comprehensive statement on that

Sir would you kindly admit a Call Attention Notice on this? 1800 dynamite sticks have been found It is a very serious matter We want a statement to be made on it My information is that these things were brought there before the 1972 elections in West Bengal

13 00 hrs

MR SPEAKER This matter is very interesting He persuades me for admitting it under Rule 377 Calling Attention is Rule 197 which he did not ask for When I come to Rule 377 he says it should have been some thing else

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13 0½ hrs

RE FOOD SUPPLY TO WEST BENGAL

SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) The food supply position to West Bengal Government particularly rice and wheat from the Central Government seems to be in an alarming situation Sir, even in the current month, out of 5,000 metric tonnes of rice that is to be sent to West Bengal what is the position? 40,000 metric tonnes is the monthly permitted quota of rice plus 30,000 metric tonnes of backlog of the last month West Bengal Government has received so far only 17 962 metric tonnes and the month is going to end soon This position has created a very serious problem both to the people of West Bengal and to the Government of West Bengal, because the Government of West Bengal is under an obligation They must have to supply the rations at least to the statutory ration areas Unless they do it the rationing system may fall like anything I would like to know this from the hon Minister Despite the assurances given by the hon Minister here that all the supplies will be made in time why is there such a shortfall and why is there this delay? Why should there be this delay Sir? Who is really creating this delay? Is there any sort of procrastination among the officials? Let the hon Minister make an enquiry about it Let the hon Minister, while making the statement clearly state

MR SPEAKER 2 minutes are over You should not make a speech

SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY that in future the supplies will be made as an advance to each month s quota so that there may not be any shortfall or backlog like this

SHRI F A AHMED The matter was brought to my notice by the Food Minister of West Bengal about two days ago I made enquiries into the matter I have got some facts and figures available in my Ministry So far as the position with regard to supply was concerned the quota was 40 000 metric tonnes and actually 46 4 thousand tonnes were supplied in the month of January and the February month quota was 40 000 against which 51 000 was the quantity that was supplied And in respect of March the quantity is 40,000 and upto 10th or so 14 7 thousand tonnes of rice has been supplied and before the month is out whatever has been the commitment will be supplied to the West Bengal Government

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: What about monthly advance?

MR. SPEAKER: That is all.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In the Business Advisory Committee we have mentioned about the closure of 201 small-scale bulb manufacturers.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you one subject under Rule 377. Don't take up too many things. You make it a daily practice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What can we do, Sir? We are on daily wage here.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Daily allowance.

MR. SPEAKER: You are taking up too many things. Now, we will resume further discussion on the Orissa Budget Demands.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: (Sidhi): Mr. Speaker, I want your guidance in one matter. I raised a matter on the 26th of last month. This is regarding the shortage of diesel oil for supply to farmers in Madhya Pradesh. There has been no statement from the hon. Minister on that point ..

MR. SPEAKER: I will be asking him to do that.

Now the House will resume further discussion on the Orissa Budget Demands.

13.04 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO ORISSA, ORISSA BUDGET, 1973-74—GENERAL DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT, 1973-74 AND SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1972-73—Contd.

SHRI P. GANGADEB (Angul): I rise to speak on the Budget Estimates of Orissa, now under discussion. It is a matter of great concern that the State budget is chronically in deficit, and the ordinary expenditure on revenue account is as much as Rs. 167 crores against the revenue receipts of Rs. 123 crores.

What is even worse is that the planning expenditure both under revenue and capital account has been more or less stagnant. The implication of this, in an under-developed State like Orissa is more than self-evident. The capital outlays on account of the State Plan as well as against centrally sponsored schemes are only a drop in the ocean. We see that Orissa's per capita income is only Rs. 467 as compared to all-India aberage of over Rs. 500. While the State has ample mineral wealth, forest and agricultural resources, people are still poor there. Therefore, what I wish to highlight is that the condition of the people of Orissa can be ameliorated at a faster speed only if the Central assistance to the State is substantially increased for the development purpose. At the same time the State itself should gear up all its energy for exploitation of more resources for more development. Also at the State level there should be proper use of strict financial discipline so that the best results are obtained within the limited resources at their disposal. Under the present situation in Orissa the battle of development has to be fought both on the economic and social fronts. To my mind the political instability in that State which has been facing over a decade now has been responsible for the slackness in the State administration. In this way, I wish to submit humbly that the Central Government is also to be made responsible for its inadequate guidance to the State's problems.

Orissa *vis-a-vis* its natural endowments is lacking behind, far behind, as compared to the developments in many other States of this country. The State is now under the President's Rule. Now is the opportune time for the Central Government to show

greater degree of involvement with the State's problems and, I hope, therefore, there will be greater appreciation on the part of the Central Government on this score

Here I wish to put forth some concrete suggestions The first major step is to increase the industrial wealth of the State The rich iron ore resources and the agricultural and forest resources of Orissa can easily sustain a large number of industries based on them If that is done it will in due course of time in my opinion make a major contribution to the State's revenues and income If private enterpreneurs are not forth coming let th e Central Government take the initiative to step up emp oy ment-oriented industrial units For that the backward areas of the State should be properly identified on the basis of the natural resources and potentialities available in those parts

Also let some appropriate schemes be devised to make sure that these areas become focal points for industrial growth Evidently when these backward regions of the State are suffering from infra-structural deficiencies, I strongly suggest that topmost priority in the budget proposals for Orissa should be given for providing enough funds for power transport facilities and for developed industrial plots together with built-in sheds in selected localities

Also let there be separate independent agencies in Orissa to look after the promotional aspects of establishment of industry This will, I am sure, help the development of the State considerably

All of us know that Orissa is a major exporter of iron ore to many foreign countries I think it would be useful if the very same countries who take the iron ore are encouraged to invest in projects that will stimulate employment as well as exports This will not only provide greater facilities for exploitation of iron ore but will also give greater employyment to the people which is very important, so that people do not have to cry for employment

Orissa has great potentialities also for agricultural development But unfortunately today the productivity in agriculture there is amongst the lowest in the country Any development oriented budget should contain enough provisions for making available to the farmers the various-inputs like fertilisers etc The State Government has a special task in this matter It is time to consider that we should have a fertiliser unit in the State This is very essential

Another important thing to do is to educate the farmer Let Government also initiate to educate and guide the farmers of Orissa They should be guided in methods of scientific planning through regional languages This is not being done now I hope this matter will be taken note of

I also find from the budget itself that very little provision is made for farm credit for agricultural develop ment of the State Towards this the State will need not only greater financial assistance from the Centre but also technical assistance for development of agriculture, fisheries, animal husbandry and the like

Before I conclude, what I want to say is that the budget of Orissa should have reflected the real problems of the State and should have provided such improved measures as are necessary to uplift the conditions of the people Whereas I do agree that it is a task of a dynamic and forward-looking popular government Therefore I have every hope that such a government will be installed in the State very shortly But in the mean time, lies a great responsibility which now falls on the Central Government to ensure that the forces of development in the State are brought into full play This means large Central

[Shri P. Gangadeb]

assistance, and a thorough toning up of the State's bureaucracy and financial rectitude.

With these words, I wish to conclude my observations.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody is getting up? —All right. Mr. Chavda. Five or seven minutes.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन मे गणपूर्ति नही है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : घंटी बजाई जा रही है.....कोरम हो गया है । श्री चावड़ा ।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if one goes through the report of the Governor of Orissa, one cannot escape from the conclusion that it is nothing but a fraud on democracy, and that democracy is in danger in the hands of the leadership of the ruling Congress. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, please protect me from such interruptions, because you said that I have about seven minutes only and if there is interruption it should be excluded from my time.

MR. SPEAKER: I will deduct it from their time and add it to your time, if they go on like that.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Thank you. In order to save her party from the charge of tarnishing the imgae of the country and resorting to dictatorship, the Prime Minister has made certain allegations on the Opposition while speaking in Patiala on the 23rd March, that the Opposition parties are tarnishing the image of our country and raising the bogey of "democracy in danger." The whole country knows who is tarnishing the image of our country.

AN HON. MEMBER: The cap has fitted on the right head.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Sir, please protect me. The whole country knows who is tarnishing the image of our country. (*Interruptions*) You should tell them not to interrupt.

MR. SPEAKER: You address the Chair, please.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: I am addressing you. No democracy can function without an effective Opposition.

The Opposition in this country will play its role effectively whatever the Prime Minister may have to say. According to the Constitution it is the responsibility of the Governor as an independent and impartial authority, uninfluenced by party considerations, to report to the President that there is failure of constitutional machinery in the State. The question is: was there failure of the constitutional machinery in the State of Orissa? I emphatically say: no. The fact was that Shrimati Satpathy was not commanding majority in the Assembly and it was the leader of the opposition party who was commanding a majority of 78 MLAs in a House of 140— 72 belonging to the Pragati Party, two CP(M) and two Jharkhand and two independents. They were brought before the Governor in the Raj Bhavan for physical verification, on the same day when Shrimati Satpathy tendered her resignation. It was also proved beyond any shadow of doubt by the bye-election to the Rajya Sabha from Orissa in which the Ruling Congress was defeated by the opposition party by 17 votes.

In 1969 it was decided at the Governors' Conference that the Governor should not take upon himself to say who is in majority and who is in a minority; he should allow the legislative assembly to decide it. Instead of doing so, the Governor of Orissa took it upon himself to decide the issue.

Personally I have a high opinion regarding Shri Jatti the Governor of Orissa but I must say that he has

not covered himself with glory by submitting this report. Yet I do not blame him so much as the Central Government who have made him give this report. The Governor is appointed by the President and the President acts on the advice of the Prime Minister who is the head of the Cabinet. Therefore the President, the Prime Minister and the Governor are involved in this matter. The Governor has to act on the advice of the Cabinet having a majority in the Assembly. When such a majority is not available, then he has to explore the possibility of getting such a Government. He should call the leader of the opposition to form the Government and if he accepts to form the Government and the Governor has doubts whether he commands majority, he should ask the Leader of the Opposition to prove the majority in the legislature. Orissa bye-election to the Rajya Sabha had supported clearly the claim of the leader of the opposition

Secondly, the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly of Orissa had testified to the claim of the Opposition Leader that he had not the absolute majority in the Legislative Assembly; thirdly, the members belonging to the Opposition party wanted to call at the Raj Bhavan for physical verification but the Governor did not undertake this verification. If the Governor did not think it to be a correct way of ascertaining the strength of the party which the leader of the Opposition had, then he should have asked him to prove his strength in the House. The Governor of Orissa dissolved the Legislative Assembly which was in session because the Ruling Party was to go out of office and the Opposition Party was to assume power. But, the Governor of Assam did not dissolve the Manipur Legislative Assembly which was in session and it is still in session because, there the opposition party—I mean Indira Congress—was hoping to get the power with the support of the C.P.I.

Sir, in order to save democracy in our country and in order to run a federal system in our country smoothly and well and to maintain the national unity, the Central Government should behave as a neutral entity. So far as its dealings with the States are concerned. In this case, they have failed to behave as a neutral entity. And as I have earlier said, the report of the Governor is a fraud on the democracy.

Therefore, I oppose the Resolution moved by Shri K. C. Pant for the approval of the Proclamation in relation to the State of Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah — Absent.

Shri Amrit Nahate—Absent.

Shri Devendra Satpathy.

13.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI DEVENDRA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I not only support the Resolution moved by Shri K C. Pant, the hon. Minister but also I say that whatever the President has done in regard to Orissa is a great service that he has rendered to that State.

Orissa, as you know, has been suffering from instability for many many years and what the people want is a stable Congress Government in harmony with the Centre. But there is a great conspiracy against the people of Orissa and against the Orissa Government. As soon as that conspiracy was disclosed, my friends in the Opposition started saying that it was a rape of democracy or molestation of democracy I do do not know what is all this for. They used such expressions as rape of democracy or molestation of it. There is a different way of saying all this. Here the people who see things from the legal angle do not find the truth Of course, legally, also the President is

[Shri Devendra Satpathy]

justified in proclaiming President's Rule in Orissa. But I look at it from a different point of view.

I want to say here that some of our friends in the opposition say something in the House and then talk in a different language outside. I had a talk with some of the friends in the opposition and enquired of them whether they want Orissa to be ruled by Shri Biju Patnaik and Dr. Harekrushna Mehtab. They said that they do not want it, but they are not in a position to say so openly. Then I asked them "why do you talk such things in the House which will give the impression to the simple people outside that the entire opposition in Parliament is behind Shri Biju Patnaik or Dr. Harekrushna Mehtab? Are you prepared to take these people in your party?" They said that they will not take these people in their party but they will have to talk in this vein because that is politics Then I told them that they would be misleading the people because the simple people, the masses, who now know that this is not the truth, will start believing it when they find that learned Members of the Opposition in Parliament are saying that. They had no reply to that.

The opposition in Orissa has been a combination of people of different thinking and their leader is Shri Biju Patnaik. Once he said in the Orissa Assembly that Biju Patnaik is Orissa and Orissa is Biju Patnaik. I have been here in Delhi very frequently since 1962. In those days Orissa was not known very much in Delhi. When I told some people that I belonged to Orissa, they could not understand it. Only when I mentioned Jagannath Puri could they follow me. So, all along Jagannath Puri was associated with Orissa. Now, here comes forward a man and says Biju Patnaik is Orissa and Orissa is Biju Patnaik. Look at this pride of this man! He wants to rule the State with this pride.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why elevate him further by spending too much time on him? You are doing him great service indirectly.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: (Jammu): Better forget him.

SHRI DEVENDRA SATPATHY: Though Orissa is inhabited by poor people, it is not a poor State; it is endowed with much natural resources. Only, because of the instability of the government, these resources have not been exploited to the full and so the people have remained below the poverty line. We want to assure the people a life which is not vulgarly rich, but simply rich and beautiful. There is a conspiracy going on against the State. Material ideals are kept before the people of Orissa which they are not willing to accept. They live in poverty, not in affluence, but they know what is truth and what is not truth.

I know the position there. I have been receiving letters from the people. They are very happy. If you go into the form of democracy, though I am not a legal pundit I can say that democracy is preserved, even though some people in the opposition talk about rape of democracy. The people will never believe the opposition when they say that democracy has been killed in Orissa. The people in Orissa feel happy. They do not want to get into this type of politicking. If we feel that democracy is for the people, it has to be tested by the people.

We say that the Supreme Court is supreme. But the Supreme Court is not supreme. The Supreme alone is supreme. There is something over and above that. In Parliament we talk of legal matters. It is a small truth, a part of the truth, not the whole truth; it is the people that matters. The people do not want either Shri Biju Patnaik or Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab to come into power.

Dr. Mahtab and Shri Patnaik are aspiring to rule Orissa. They have been preparing and teaching the people for a bloody fight against the Centre. I would request the hon Home Minster to kindly take note of it. They are preaching openly for violence. I do not know what type of democracy they want and what is their interpretation of the Constitution. These people are inciting the masses for a show down with the Centre. They are also exploiting the poverty of the people of Orissa. Under these circumstances, I think the President has done the right thing by imposing President's Rule I fully support his action and support the resolution moved by the hon Home Minister.

श्री अनादि चरण दास (जाजपुर) . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उडीसा मे राष्ट्रपति शासन आया। उसको लेकर जो प्रोब्लेमेशन आया, उसके बारे मे बहुत चर्चा होती है। लेकिन मैं नही जानता कि उसमे कौन सी खामिया रह गई है। जो राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ, वह तो अच्छा ही हुआ है, लेकिन हमारे विरोधी दलो के लोग इस सदन मे कोई न कोई बहाना बना कर हमारे राष्ट्रपति और राज्यपाल की आलोचना करते है। यह ठीक बात नही है। आखिर राष्ट्रपति और राज्यपाल ने जो कुछ किया है वह कानून के अनुसार किया है, कानून को तोड कर कुछ नही किया है। हमारे यहा जो दल बदल हुए और जो परिस्थिति उत्पन्न हुई उस के बारे मे उन्होंने रिपोर्ट दी और उसको बतलाया। उसके फलस्वरूप वहा राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ। जब कभी शासन तन्त्र गडबड होता है तब ऐसा करना पडता है। इसमे क्या नुक्सान हो गया ? इस बात को ले कर यहा पर उन पर कलक लगाया गया। मेरा कहना यह है कि जो कुछ भी वहा हुआ है वह अच्छा हुआ है।

मैं समझता हू कि शासन तन्त्र मे दो मुख्य पहलू होते हैं। एक तो होता है विधायक दल और दूसरा अमल तन्त्र। वहा पर विधायक दल आज नही है, वहां पर केन्द्रीय शासन चलता है, लेकिन अमल तन्त्र मौजूद है। जब वहां पर सरकार गिरी और राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ तब मैं उड़ीसा गया था। वहां पर सब काम ठीक तरह से चल रहा है। आफिसेज चल रहे हैं, कोर्ट चल रहे हैं। जिनको काम करना है वह ठीक तरह से काम कर रहे है। सिर्फ पोलिटिक्ल लोगो का जो काम चलता था वह नही होता है। मुझको तो सारी बात अच्छी लगती है और केन्द्रीय शासन जो आया उससे अच्छा ही काम होगा।

उडीसा मे पिछले दो तीन सालो मे बहुत सी घटनाये घटी और एक भयकर परिस्थिति आई। अभी भी उडीसा मे सूखा पडा हुआ है। वहा पानी की बहुत कमी है। लोगो के सामने मरने की स्थिति आ कर खडी हो गई है। ऐसी स्थिति मे केन्द्रीय सरकार के कधो पर विशेष दायित्व आ पडा है। उसको वहा की हालत को सुधारना होगा और जितने ज्यादा से ज्यादा भलाई के काम हो सकते है, उसको करने होगे। वहा बहुत गडबड हुई है, बहुत ही प्रलयकारी घटनाए घट गई हैं। यह ठीक है कि विधायक दल वहा एक साल के बाद काम करना शुरु कर देगा। विरोधी दल वाले भी हमारे खिलाफ लोगों को भडकाने की कोशिश कर रहे है। उनके साथ भी हमारा मुकाबला होगा ही और जनता उनको वोट देगी तो वे आएगे और हमे देगी तो हम आएगे। लेकिन जिस तरह की बाते वे करते है, यह गणतत्र के लिए अच्छा नही है।

अब मैं थोडा सा बजट पर कहना चाहता हू। उडीसा का जो बजट पेश हुआ है यह घाटे का बजट है। घाटे के बजट के बारे मे हमारा अनुभव यह है कि जब उसको पास कर दिया जाता है तो सब के मन मे यह रहता है कि कम खर्चा किया जाए, अमला तत्र के मन मे यह होता है कि कहा कहा सेविंग्ज की जा सकती है और

श्री आदि चरण दास]

उनको करने की कोशिश की जाए । फिर अगर कोई काम शुरू कर भी दिया जाता है और वह अधूरा रह जाता है तो उसकी भी चिन्ता नही की जाती है । लोग भूख से मर जाए, चाहे जो घटनायें घट जाऐ इस ओर ध्यान न दे कर कम से कम पैसा खर्च करने की घाटे के बजट मे कोशिश होती है । घाटे के बजट का वही परिणाम निकलता है । यही हमारा अनुभव भी रहा है । इससे आप बचे, यह मेरी आप से प्रार्थना हे । काम अधूरा पडा न रह जाए, इसको आपको देखना चाहिये ।

अब अमला तत्र के हाथ मे उडीसा का शासन आ गया है । अब वह चाहेगा कि जो टैक्स बकाया पडे हुए है उनको उगाहने की कोशिश की जाए और उस मे वह जबर्दस्ती भी कर सकता है । मुझे ऐसी शिकायते आई है कि काश्तकारो से लोज आदि जो उनको दिए गए थे, तकावी कर्जे जो दिए गए थ उनको जबर्दस्ती वसूल करने कोशिश क ज रही है और अफसर लोग इस तरह के साथ जबर्दस्ती कर रहे है । ऐसा नही होना चाहिए । उनकी दयनीय स्थिति की ओर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए । आपका इतकम टैक्स का बकाया पडा हुआ है, सेल्स टक्स का बकाया पडा हुआ है, व्यापारी लोगो के पास आपके लोज बकाया पडे हुए है, उनके साथ आप जबर्दस्ती करे, उनमे अपना पैसा वापिस लेने की कोशिश कर, लेकिन बेचारे गरीब किसानो के साथ जबर्दस्ती करना ठीक नही है । वे बेचारे छोटे छोटे काश्तकार है । अमला तत्र मे जो खामिया होती है उनको वहा नही आने देना चाहिये । उनको समझना चाहिये कि वे भी देश भक्त है और वे भी अच्छा काम कर सकते है और ऐसा करके अमला तत्र को दिखाना चाहिये । उनको दिखा देना चाहिये कि सिर्फ जो चुन कर आते है वही लोग देश की भलाई नही कर सकते है, बल्कि अमला तत्र भी देश की भलाई कर सकता है । अमला तत्र पर खर्चा भी आपको बहुत ज्यादा नही करना चाहिये ।

यह डर भी है कि विकास मूलक योजनाओं पर भी वे लोग कम खर्च करने की कोशिश करेंगे । यह घाटे का बजट है । इस वास्ते इस चीज की तरफ भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये । जहा कही काम अधूरा पडा है, उसकी आपको पूरा करना चाहिये । फिर ये काम योजना के अन्तर्गत हो या उसके बाहर हो । इस ओर आपका विशेष ध्यान जाना चाहिये ।

उडीसा की अवस्था बहुत भयकर है, उसकी आर्थिक अवस्था बहुत खराब है । पिछले साल बिल्कुल कम वर्षा हुई थी । यह पेपर्ज मे भी आया था । इतनी कम वर्षा हुई है कि नदी नालो मे पानी नही है । हमारे पास समाचार आए है कि जो लोग रबी क्राप करते है, जिन्होने पैडी क्राप की बुआई की है, उनको पानी नही मिलता है । उन लोगो के घर मे जो भी चीज थी उसको बेच करके उन्होने फर्टिलाइजर खरीद करके पैडी की काश्त की । लेकिन अब पानी नही है । अब फर्टिलाइजर भी उनको नही मिलता हे और न ही पानी मिलता है । फर्टिलाइजर के अभाव मे मेरे खयाल मे जो कोस्टल एरिया है, जहा पर रबी की फसल बहुत अच्छी आम तार पर होती है, वह भी नुक्सान मे जाएगा । मेरा आप मे विशेष अनुरोध है कि फर्टिलाइजर की जो कमी है, इसको आप तुरन्त पूरा करे ताकि हमारे काश्तकार लोग पैदावार बढा सके ।

अखबारो मे यह भी आया है कि हमारे जो पहाडी इलाके है, कोरापुट, क्योंझर, मयूरभज, सुन्दरगढ, आदि इलाको मे भयकर सूखा पडा हुआ है । पिछले साल भी वहा कुछ उत्पादन नही हुआ । इस साल भी कुछ नही है । वहा आपको तुरन्त—रिलीफ के काम शुरू करने चाहिये । यह सारा आदिवासी इलाका है । वहा के लोगो के वास्ते बोलने वाला कोई नही है । उनकी अवस्था बहुत खराब है । मैंने उस इलाके मे सतरह साल काम किया है । मैंने देखा है कि लोग साल भर मे छः महीने तो खाते है और छः महीने भूखा

रहते हैं। उनके वास्ते कौन बोलेगा ? केन्द्रीय सरकार का उत्तरदायित्व है कि वह देखे कि यहां एक भी आदमी भूख से न मरने पाए।

इस साल बजट मे आदिम जातियो के वास्ते, ट्राइबल वेलफेयर के लिए जो रुपया मागा गया है, वह बहुत कम है। आप जानते हैं कि उडीसा मे चालीस परसेट, हरिजन, आदिवासी आदि है। उनके लिए सब कुछ अलग कर दिया है, इरिगेशन अलग कर दी है, टी डी ब्लाक अलग कर दिए है, पढाई लिखाई अलग कर दी है, सब चीज अलग कर दी है। जितनी धनराशि आप उडीसा मे खर्च करते हैं उसका कम से कम चालीस प्रतिशत तो आपको इन पर खर्च करना चाहिये इनके वास्ते अलग रखना चाहिये। आपने बहुत कम रखा है। इसका आप देखे। कम धनराशि रख कर कैसे आप आशा कर सकते है कि गरीबो का उत्थान हो।

लिफ्ट इरिगेशन की ओर भी आपका ध्यान देना चाहिए। पिछले साल वहा सूखा पडा था। और अभी भी पडा हुआ है। इस वास्ते लिफ्ट इरिगेशन का आपको वहा विशेष प्रबन्ध करना चाहिए।

पाचवा अर्थ कमिशन अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश करने वाला है। आप जानते ही है कि उडीसा की इनकम बहुत कम है। मेरा अनुरोध है कि आप जब फाइनेमिस का आच्छा करे तो उडीसा को आप ज्यादा पैसा दे।

आप पाचवी योजना की रूपरेखा तैयार कर रहे है। अब वहा कोई एम एल ए नही है जो आपको सुझाव दे सके या जिनसे आप चर्चा कर सके। इस वास्ते एम पी लोगो को आपको उडीसा के वास्ते योजना तैयार करते समय सम्बद्ध करना चाहिये और उनसे सुझाव लेकर योजना तैयार करनी चाहिए।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Proclamation and the Budget for Orissa The present Governor of Orissa has proved to be one of the ablest administrators. He has directed his efforts for accelerating the development of Orissa. He is now looking after the State with devotion

Sir, recently I came to know that even during this short period that he is looking after the office there he is attending the office at 9 O'clock and coming back at 7 p m He has almost finished and cleared up more than 1500 files which had been piled up He has endeared himself to the people of Orissa very much. I appeal to all sections of people and all parties in Orissa to cooperate fully with him because he is trying to do something for Orissa and is giving his best I do not find any reason as to why my hon friends in the Opposition should get angry with the Governor Rather, if I be a little humorous, the should be obliged and grateful to the Governor that he saved them from getting disunited so soon and completely crumbling down within a short period of time Because he is a democrat perhaps he gave that opportunity to them not to be dis-united so soon Therefore, Sir, he has done a great service because in a democracy somebody wants to have Opposition at least for some time and as such the Governor has acted very wisely and saved the Opposition and, perhaps, it is for the good of democracy Then I want to bring to the notice of the hon Minister some of the great ills of Orissa which I hope, during the President's Rule will be seriously attended to

Recently there was a question in the Lok Sabha What is the number of people unemployed in Orissa? The answer given was

"Precise information regarding the number of unemployed in Orissa is not available However, according to the provisional figures available relating to December, 1972, there were 2,42,589 job seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges."

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

The number of matriculates who remain in the register of Employment Exchanges comes to 51,080 and if we add the number of 1973, it comes to more than 50,000. It means that one lakh matriculates will remain in the register of the employment exchanges. Therefore, I would submit that government should formulate some special programmes for Orissa as they had done for Calcutta during the President's Rule there. It is paying in West Bengal. Let the President's Rule have its imprint on the minds of the people and Administration in Orissa so that at least whatever decisions were there in the last year, the President's Rule has tried to implement 10 per cent of the decisions.

Today, when we are discussing this budget a very serious drought has affected almost all the western districts of Orissa, *viz.*, Kalahandi Koraput, Balangir and parts of Sambalpur Recently in Maharashtra there was drought and there was a great controversy about building up of a railway line there. The Central Government and Railway Ministry are kind enough to build up that railway line so that hundreds and thousands of people in that drought-affected area will get jobs. Should I not ask the Central Government to implement the Jakhapura-Banaspani railway line which is pending and has already been cleared by Government of India and also the Khurda Road-Daspulla-Bolagor-Phulbani railway line which has been surveyed many year ago? This will provide employment to a large number of people in the drought-affected areas and will also build-up the infra-structure which is very much necessary.

Recently there was a question about the Jhakhapura-Banaspani railway line. The answer given was very funny, that is, the MMTC has not been able to prepare its papers. Can there be such an answer that MMTC is not able to prepare its papers and, therefore, the sub-committee which was appointed to look into it and give its clearance is being delayed? So, I request the hon. Minister that both these projects be implemented as early as possible.

Then, Sir, the Orissa government had decided to instal one thousand lift irrigation points this year. Only five hundred have been installed by now. Why should I not ask the government to expedite so that we instal at least two thousand more lift irrigation points in 1973-74?

Recently, the Planning Minister had said that irrigation is going to get top priority. My experience is different. Irrigation is getting top priority in Punjab; it is getting top priority in Himachal Pradesh. But the Rengali and Bhimkund projects are lying before the government and this month when I had put a question they said: We are told that a Central Team is proposed to be deputed to select a site for Bhimkund either at Balijor or Noapada. It is something like asking whether Sita is male or female after hearing all the chapters of Ramayana. We are told Orissa Government had provided Rs. 1 crore for Bhimkund in 1972-73 supplementary budget. I do not find it in 1973-74. For Rengali, the requirements were estimated at Rs. 4 crores in 1973-74. We are told that site has not been selected for Bhimkund and for Rengali the technical approval of the Planning Commission has not yet come. I think this is something which is an affront to the people of Orissa and, I hope, the Central Government which has vast fund of goodwill for us and the wishes of the Prime Minister who wants to see that development takes place in Orissa such schemes like Rengali and Bhimkund will get immediate clearance from the Centre so that work start there as these projects will provide employment to educated engineers and overseers as well. About 1400 diploma holders and 400 engineers graduates are unemployed there. I hope the Central Gobernment will take more interest and implement these things.

14 00 hrs

Again there was the question of Paradeep fertilisers It would have provided employment to our people It has been lying pending for the last three to four years What has happened to it? We are told that a revised feasibility study is being undertaken We are told that the Fertiliser Corporation is drawing up a revised feasibility report on the fertiliser project at Paradeep It is again being delayed The Cuttack-Puri section rail link which is going to be completed by 1973 will be open to goods traffic by June Should I submit to the government that they divert the construction machinery which had been employed for constructing Cuttack-Paradeep rail link so that they can be engaged in Jakhapura Bhapani railway line so that there may not be any retrenchtment Four thousand persons will be retrenched from Cuttack-Paradeep rail-link in June 1973 Therefore, I request this should be expedited

What had happened to Indravati project It is one of the finest hydro-electric project and every engineer agreed that this will give us cheapest electric power There is power famine everywhere and the industrial production is going down but this Indravati project is lying with the CWPC for the last five years Therefore I would request the hon Minister that this project may also be cleared

Recently we had taken up the scheme of distribution of land to landless labourers The Orissa government distributed 50 000 acre of land to have landless people The target was 2 lakh acres May I request the hon Minister Shri Pantu that as Orissa was created on 1st of April, why not these 2 lakh acres be distributed on 1st of April so that the people of Orissa feel that during President's Rule the landless people are getting land.

Lastly, I refer to the 1,50,000 non-gazetted employees of Orissa government who are going on mass leave from 28th March for four days The entire Administration is going to be paralysed There is still time Why not have a dialogue with them so that we avert the crisis Whatever demands do not involve great financial expenditure, those demands can be looked into We should not repeat the mistake which Kerala had committed

The Navy Chief at the lowest rung of the ladder in respect of development had requested persistently for inviting a joint team to Chilka to make a on the spot study for setting up the Navy training school there I am happy that the Prime Minister agreed and the joint team had gone there and I am sure after the joint visit they would have found Chilka as the best place for locating Navy Boys training school I hope this decision would be finalised soon Perhaps this was going to be inaugurated two-three years ago We will be fortunate if in the month of April we can request the Prime Minister to go and lay the foundation stone of this Navy Boys Training School there at Chilka

May I request the hon Minister to quickly setting up the second ship building yard at Paradeep This is one of the post feasible project in the eastern coast Why should that not be taken up? None of the industrial licences that were given to Orissa by the ministry are coming up Our demand is setting up the second unit still remains unheeded since during this space of time why not industrially backward and economically the government Hon should project is manner in such a way that the people of Orissa feel that during the President's Rule with the help and assistance of the Central Government they have been able to improve their lot and, perhaps, march forward towards the path of socialism

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA (Balasore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, politics is the last resort of scoundrels. Barnard Shaw, the great writer, who began his career with Beatrice and Sydney Webb in the Labour Party often told his freinds that he was unfit for polities and even he used to tell that politics is the last resort of scoundrels. It is unfortunate that in our country MLAs have behaved in such a way that one has to hang his head in shame for their conduct. *Ayaram* and *Gayaram* has become the go of the day in the politics of India today and the Governor to put a stop to it in Orissa very prudently implored the President's Rule to give Orissa a good government—a government for the greatest good of the greatest number of people of the State.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Orissa during the last 22 years had only once a clear majority. That was in 1961. We had in our Mrs. Satpathy government a vast majority of Memoers who if they had conducted themselves properly, behaved properly, would have given the people of Orissa a very good government, a government for the good of the people. If did not happen. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I echo the voice of my friend Shri Panigrahi when he eulogised the role of the Governor. I have my own experience and I know that the Governor in a short span of only 20 days has disposed of 1,500 files which our Ministers could not do during the nine months because they were pre-occupied absolutely with the political ups and downs. The Governor has done well I have my own experience. I come from Balasore. One work ago, a particular Marwari gentleman was afraid of his life because some boys went to him and threatened him saying that they would kill him if he did not give them funds. He immediately rang up the Governor in midnight. You will be surprised to know that within a half an hour, the entire Governmental machinery was geared up. The Governor issued a press release. The Superintendent of Police and the Collector were asked to see that law and order was maintained and this is Mr. Jatty's administration in Orissa. So, I am all praise for him. I wish that he has no Adviser,— no ICS or IAS adviser—to ask him to do this and do that, and I hope our able Home Minister who is sitting here will appreciate the work that Mr. Jatty has done during this short period.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, why the Governor wanted that there should be a dissolution of the Assembly? The Governor was satisfied that there was no party either the Congress or the Opposition which could command a majority for a long time because the MLAs did not behave properly. He has written that "political defection by members of the Legislative Assembly in this State from time to time either for considerations of office or for personal gains has become common and has affected the political life of the State adversely." So, I praise him by saying that he has given an opportunity to the people to come out openly to the people and say, "This is our programme and this is our policy." This has also given up the opportunity to go to the people and say that we have been probably wrong in entertaining the defectors to form the Government, and we will now go to the people with the socialist programme and the socialist objective on the lines enunciated by the hon. Prime Minister of the country.

Sir, mere regional jingoism cannot give a good government; mere blaring of regional sentiments cannot give us a good government. But the fact is true that the people of Orissa feel very much neglected; they do not have a steel plant; they do not have railway lines; they do not have a ship-building yard at Paradeep; they do not have a fertiliser plant....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): They have a steel plant.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Second steel plant. So, all these things are very much charging and surcharging their mind and the Opposition people are exploiting the sentiments.

You are probably aware that there is much regional imbalance today. We are very happy that Maharashtra could get about Rs. 100 crores for new railway lines to get the poor people employed due to the drought conditions. The people of Orissa also want that they should have a share, quite a large share, to be given to the Orissa State and a stable government in Orissa.

Sir, it was Dr. Hare Krishna Mahatab who ruled over minority governments all the time till 1961. Probably that was a constitutional convention that a minority government was allowed to run the government with the support of others. But the constitutional conventions have changed. As a teacher of political science, I believe that when the convention changes, the very structure changes. Now, the convention is that the Governor has to be satisfied, he has to satisfy himself that this government will be a stable government. And the Governor of Orissa, Mr. Jatty, could not be satisfied because within 24 hours two persons change their sides; two persons came from this side to that side and two persons went from this side to that side. It was a very horrible situation The Governor, when he was going to take a momentous decision, whether the decision was good for the people or bad for the people certainly could not take a risk and he could not put himself into a controversy. He thought, let both the parties, Congress and the Opposition, go to the people and give their programme to the people and fight a mid-term election. I hope that the Governor again has to be appreciated by all and in one voice we must say that the people of Orissa have for the first time under the leadership of our Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, have got an opportunity to tell the people clearly that this is the socialist programme we want to give to the people of Orissa: no hanky-panky; no entertaining of the defectors; how very important the defectors may be and how very important the defector may be in his size and his bulk, his intellect and prudence, we are not going to entertain a defector unless he proves his conduct to be politically good, unless he is of our line of thinking, the socialist thinking. If the Orissa people once come to this realisation, 'yes' this is the party which is wanting a mandate from us on the basis of that programme', they will certainly return that party to power. I have no doubt that the Congress which is the largest political organisation in the country under the leadership of Shrimati Indira's Government, will certainly return to power.

I would conclude with an appeal to the Government. There are certain items which they should kindly consider during President's Rule. The poor peasants want that the land ceiling programme should be settled and implemented during President's Rule. We know the vested interests in Government will never allow this decision to be taken and land ceiling to be fixed. There are bureaucrats who have been brought under the British tradition. They are from the vested interests, they are from the bourgoe is class. They will certainly not like the land ceiling programme to be implemented. So, I want that this should be implemented during President's rule under the leadership of Mrs. Gandhi's Government. Let the Harijans, tribals and peasants who have no land get at least something to live on.

In this connection, I would suggest that industries should come up in every district. Let us consider the

[Shri Shyam Sunder Mohapatra]

Gandhian way of economics. Gandhiji had said that every village should be self-sufficient. Why cannot we think of making every district self-supporting? If we set up small industries in every district, it will benefit the people. The problem in Orissa is that of poverty, unemployment and frustration. That is the real problem.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi gave a clarion call of *garibi hatao*. This touched this very point. This was aimed at tackling frustration, unemployment and poverty. If under her leadership, the Government can take up some such economic programme in every district, the people will certainly feel rejuvenated, their thinking will change and they will feel that at least during President's rule the Government of India has gone this and they can return the Congress to power.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): At the very outset, let me express my regret that I was not given an opportunity to move an alternate motion disapproving the Proclamation. It was not done on the basis of any rules of conduct of the House, but unfortunately I was told by the office that this had been done on the basis of some old Speaker's ruling that was given in 1956 or 1957. Anyway, I was denied the opportunity of moving it and I take this opportunity of this debate to express my views.

In introducing the system of President's rule, not merely has harm been done to parties, not merely has harm been done to the country but harm is being done to the institution of democracy as a whole. The President's Proclamation regarding Orissa raises fundamental issues regarding the Chief Minister's conduct in a crisis, the Governor's role in a democracy and also about the attitude of various political parties towards the politics of piracy and defections.

Here let me be very objective and let me candidly admit that it is not merely the Treasury benches that are in the dock. As far as the issue of defection is concerned, it is far wider than just a debate between the Treasury Benches and the Opposition and we should take this opportunity to discuss and debate this issue and arrive at some solution so that democracy can be defended in the future.

As far as defections are Concerned, we have very well seen for the last few years that it is not only one party which is guilty of it. Today we find that defections have been the root cause of the tragedy in Orissa. When my own party was a part and parcel of the SVD Governments in a number of States, we also did take advantage of defections whenever it suited us but we shouted against it whenever our Ministries were broken up by it. So whether it is the Congress party or non-Congress parties, I am frank to say that none in this House can speak with a clean conscience that he has always opposed the politics of defection. Whenever the politics of defection suited us, we have accepted it and whenever we found that it did not give us a premium in politics, wo started condemning it. As I said once in this very House, very often in various States we find that neither the Congress nor the non-Congress parties rule but, it is only the defectors who conduct the Government.

I think that is the tragedy in Orissa. To day we shout so much about defections, but this very Government, which has tendered its resignation was the creation of the defectors. When the prodigals return back home, they say that a crisis has been created. We must make up our mind about, the problem of defections. The Bill that is pending, should be introduced as early as possible and once for all, all the parties in this House should have a

long range perspective and put an end to the politics of elections and piracy.

As for the situation in Orissa, the hon. Member pointed out that the Governor has to be satisfied and the Governor was satisfied. I think that satisfaction should never be a subjective factor. We demand that definite norms should; be laid down by statutory provision that whether a particular group, or combination of parties is in a minority or majority should not be ascertained in the cosy Chambers of the Governor. But it should be decided on the floor of the Assembly. Such a healthy convention has to be introduced. The Governors used their discreation in this way because of the manner in which they are appointed. My esteemed colleague Shri Nath Pai moved a non-official Bill regarding the appointment of Governors and he made some constructive proposals to the effect that the appointment of Governors should be ratified by the Parliament. If that Bill had been passed, probably Governors would not have used their powers in a discriminating manner and they will not; use their discreation to the detriment of democratic traditions. Therefore our attitude to the appointment of Governors has to be changed.

As regards the Chief Minister, the Chief Minister has the right and power to make recommendations regarding the dissolution of the Assembly and can also suggest that the President's rule should be imposed and the Governor may accept or reject that advice. But possessing power is one thing and using the power is another thing. For instance Magna Carta the Act of Settlement and the Bill of Rights are the charters of freedom in Britain. In fact they are the charters of liberty for Europe. These charters of liberty could be repealed by the majority of Parliament in the House of Commons just as the Dog Act has been repealed by a simple majority in Parliament. But the British Government, the British people, and the British Parliament are conscious of the fact that though they have these powers they should not repeal those charters. That has been the convention. So, theoretically though the Chief Minister has got certain powers to make certain types of recommendations, they should not be exercised to the detriment of democracy.

Let me conclude by saying that Orissa is just one instance. Certain circumstances developed in Andhra, sometimes back, some situation developed in Bihar and years back a certain situation developed in Kerala It is quite likely that a similar situation may also develop in future and unless we evolve a consensus in this House and certain conventions are observed and certain statutory provisions made such instances will act to the detriment of democracy institutions. It should not be allowed to become a recurrent phenomenon and only by rousing the conscience of the entire House that such Bills which are pendig should be brought before the House as early as possible, these things can be solved satisfactorily

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate, you made a grievance that your Resolution, or amendment disapproving this Resolution, was not allowed and, you said that this was not allowed, not under the rules, but under some ruling from the Chair, in the past. May I draw your attention to rule 344(2) which says that:

> "An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote".

Your amendment would have just had the effect of a negative vote. Therefore, under this rule, it is not permissible. On this we need not enter into any argument.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I only sought a clarification. I was told that this was the convention and not a rule.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It does not matter. I have given you the ruling from the rules.

[Shri Swami Brahmanandji]

श्री स्वामी ब्रह्मा नन्दजी (हमीरपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो राष्ट्रपति शासन उड़ीसा में हुआ है उस का मैं जोरदार समर्थन करता हूं क्योंकि सरकारें आज कुर्सी के लिये लड़ा करती है किस का मुख्य मंत्री बन जाय, किस का न बनें, और जनता को कोई परवाह नहीं रहती है । ऐसी हालत में जो राष्ट्रपति शासन वहां हुआ उस से एक भार कम हुआ । जो पैसे की लूट होती थी तनख्वाहों के रूप में या विज्ञापकों के लिये उस की भी बचत हुई । मेरी राय में अगर सरकार का चुनाव होने के बाद भी कोई परिवर्तन इस दिशा मे नहीं किया जाता है तो यह दलबदल की बीमारी रुकने वाली नहीं है । मैं चाहता हू कि जैसे राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में हर पार्टी का आदमी वोट देता है उसी तरह से हर आदमी वोट दे । कहने का मतलब यह है कि हमारा चुनाव स्वतंत्र कर दिया जाय कि आप अपना चुनाव लड़ लो और पार्टियों का फार्म बाद में भरो । इसी तरह से मुख्य मंत्री का जब चुनाव हो तो हर विधायक को वोट देने का अधिकार हो इस तरह से उसी पार्टी का आदमी नेता बन कर सामने आयेगा जो पार्टी अच्छी है, ईमानदार है, ताकतवर है । और उस आदमी को डर रहेगा कि अगर कोई गलत काम होगा तो दूसरी पार्टी का कोई दूसरा आदमी आ जायगा । अगर इस तरह का चुनाव पद्धति में परिवर्तन नहीं होता तो एक पार्टी का भी जहां बहुमत है उसी में कुछ आदमी ऐसे हों सकते हैं जो खाने पीने में लग जाते हैं जिस का नतीजा यह होता है कि जनता परेशान रहती है ।

गरीबों का बहुत जिक्र किया गया है और कहा गया कि हरिजनो की हर जगह मुसीबत है । परन्तु यह गरीबी मिटेगी कैसे । मेरी राय में इसके लिये यह नारा लगाना चाहिये कि अमीरी हटाओ । गरीबी हटाने से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा । अमीरी हटाओ । जब तक मच्छर खत्म नहीं होते, मच्छर और खटमल बने रहें और हम कहें कि तुम्हारा पाव पाव दूध बढ़ा देंगे, तो खटमल और मच्छर खून पीते ही रहेंगे । इसलिये जब तक शोषण खत्म नहीं होता तब तब तक न प्रजातंत्र सफल होगा और न दलबदलू बन्द होंगे । वह तभी होगा जब गरीब आदमी वहां पहुंचेगा । आज कल चुनाव में लाखों रुपया लगता है, मेरे जैसा गरीब आदमी कैसे चुनाव लड़ सकता है । वह दूसरी बात है कि मैंने कुछ स्कूल वगैरह चलाये इसलिये चुन कर आ गया, अन्यथा गरीब आदमी चुनाव लड़ ही नहीं सकता । इस बारे में बैठ कर सोच विचार करने की बड़ी भारी जम्मेदारी राष्ट्रपति महोदय और प्रधान मंत्री पर आती है कि वह इस का कोई हल सोचें । नहीं तो यह बीमारी दिन ब दिन बढ़ेगी, और साथ ही गरीबी भी बढ़ेगी, । इसलिये नारा लगाना चाहिये कि अमीरी हटाओ, टाटा, बिड़ला को हटाओ, बीच के लूटने वालों को हटाओ, तब जा कर गरीबी मिटेगी और उड़ीसा का कल्याण होगा ।

इन शब्दों के साथ उड़ीसा में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करने के लिये मैं सरकार को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूं कि कुछ दिनों के लिए पब्लिक का पैसा आप ने बचा लिया ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma. Only five minutes are allowed.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA (Khammam). Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the then Chief Minister was more interested in the implementation of the programme and policies of our Party and not mindful of the Chair, I complement her for that. In the implementation of the promises made to the people she was anxious to improve the lot of the people of Orissa and so, she was more occupied with the betterment of the people of Orissa. I think that she should be congratulated for that even though she had lost the chair.

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy has proved that the people of Orissa are with her, by winnig the Cuttack bye-election. I am not here to say anything about Mr. Biju Patnaik I would not be doing any service to him by mentioning his name. Every one knows his utterances. He thought by spending a few crores of rupees, he could buy even the Prime Ministership of India. But he has miserably failed.

President's rule is nothing new. Evenhere, when Mrs Gandhi had a majority, she dissolved the Lok Sabha and got a massive mandate from the people because we were not able to implement certain progressive policies through the then existing Parliament. Just as the people of India gave a massive mandate to her, I hope the people of Orissa also will do the same thing.

Orissa is a backward State. In our country there are many backward regions and Orissa is one of them. It is most neglected. Let us take account of what Shrimati Nandini Satpathy did during the few months of her rule and what the others who had been in power there for many long years had done. Let the people of Orissa then decide. They will know that the leaders earlier had miserably failed during the long years they were in office. The magnitude of the poverty and backwardness of Orissa is very great The adivasi areas are very backward. The House has discussed the adivasi problem so many times. The chariot of Puri Jagannath is famous throughout the country. Once this chariot is set in motion, no force-reactionary or otherwise—can stop it. Any force which tries to stop it will be crushed under its wheels This is true not only about Orissa but the whole country.

Once again I support the promulgation of President's rule, and I request the Government to be more liberal and generous during the President's rule The Governor is a pious man with the good of Orissa at his heart. Let him implement certain progressive reforms during his regime and let there be prosperity for the people of Orissa

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, it is perhaps fitting that this debate should have come to an end with a speech from a lady member, who was very sensitive to the advantages of having Lady Chief Ministers in the country. I am thankful to various hon members who have participated in the debate Some have spoken on the constitutional issue. Many others have spoken about the need for a more rapid development of Orissa, for starting various projects and expediting the various project which have been held up. I think the whole House is in sympathy with the emphasis which they have placed on the developmental aspect. We are all aware of the poverty and backwardness of Orissa. All I can say is, during President's rule, we shall try our level best to hasten the process of development. This field will be covered by my colleague from the Finance Ministry and I do not want to dwell on it. I would only say that hon. members who are interested will have an opportunity to raise specific issues in the consultative committee that will be formed for Orissa. I hope that that committee will be used effectively for furthering the development projects in that State.

I have to thank members like Shri Jagannath Rao who have dealt with the constitutional issue already. About others, Shri Panigrahi, Shri Gangadeb and almost all the other speakers have dealt with the developmental aspect. So far as Mr. Devendra Satpathy is concerned, I think he owes a word of thanks to the Governor for personal reasons. The Governor has taken a step which will probably restore the smooth normalcy of his family life.

I need not really labour on the point that the step taken in Orissa was perfectly justifiable. I have attempted to do so in my opening statement and

[Shri K. C. Pant]

I do not want to labour it now. If anybody reads the Governor's report dispassionately, he is bound to be affected by the cogency of the arguments set out therein. The report is very frank. Some members have objected to some portions of it. Every report can be better written, but the point is, it is the substance of the report and the logic set out therein that we have to consider. From that point of view, unless one refuses or is unwilling to see the logic, the logic is fairly apparent and is incontrovertible, if I may say so.

Mr. P. K. Deo is not here. I listened to his speech very carefully. He was very worked up this time, though normally he is not so worked up. Even in his state of excitement, he drew similes from historical events concerning great Kings. He referred to the Ides of March and he must have thought of Caesar. In what context he thought of him, I do not know. He said, "the only parallel is the dissolution of long Parliament by Charles I and it cost him his head" I am quoting from his speech. Even in this debate, he could only give parallels of Caesar and Charles I! I do not think any comment is required on it. But what surprised me is that the criticis, including Prof. Dandavate, who made a serious speech concerning, some basic issues, totally overlooked the crucial nature of the action taken. They overlooked the fact that the Chief Mmister did give some advice and the Governor did not necessarily accept it. The Chief Minister recommended dissolution of the House and she also resigned. The Governor accepted the resignation. But, then, he did not straightaway dissolve the House. Governor asked her to continue till alternative arrangements were made and all of them seemed to be proceeding on the assumption that Governor had accepted her advice for dissolution of the Assembly. So, this, as I said, has surprised me, because it is very plainly set out in the Governor's report.

So far as this aspect is concerned, if one accepts this point, then, I do not think that even friends who are opposed, can really have any objection to the Chief Minister going and resigning and Governor accepting the resignation and then, thereafter, Governor saying that 'All-right, I shall explore other alternative possibilities of formation of a Government; you continue as caretaker Government in the meantime.' I think there can be no objection. Nobody has said, that having said that, the Governor did not meet Mr. Biju Patnaik or did not take into account the fact that Mr. Binju Patnaik was claiming that he could form a Ministry. Governor did not do that. Governor did meet him and did take into account what Shri Biju Patnaik had to say. So, it is not as though the Governor acted blindly or without considering all factors in the situation.

If this is basically accepted, then, the constitutional property of the Governor's action cannot be questioned. Now, some do question the point raised by the Governor that the Ministry should be stable. He has said it in his report and some Members said 'why should he have gone into the question of stability'. Now, I need not argue the point that a stable Government is a necessity in any healthy politics. Quite apart from that, I would refer Members to an earlier year, 1967-68. When President's Rule was imposed in Rajasthan There was a debate in this House and the then Home Minister referred this constitutional question to a number of constitutional experts, as to what principle should be followed in settling such constitutional issues Replies were received from the experts. These replies were placed before leaders of political parties in Parliament and they were also discussed in two meetings held in February and March, 1968. One of the points on which there was general agreement was this. I would like to quote here:

"The Governer should invite a person who has been found by him,

as a result of his soundings, to be the most likely to command a stable majority...."

and I repeat

"a stable majority in the Legislature."

Governor is required to look into the aspects of stability of the Government. This is not something which he has invented. This is something which has been there all along. This matter was raised earlier also.

Now, hon. friends can say and some did say 'why question the stability of the Government when the majority is clear.' This is a relevant point and I think one should deal with this point. Firstly, I would remind the House that two MLAs had written to the Governor. Copies of these letters are there in the papers which have been distributed to the Members. Two MLAs had written to the Governor—one of them shortly and one of them a little later after Shri Biju Patnaik claimed that they were in his party-saying that under coercion and under intimidation they had joined the Pragati Party. But, they wrote to the Governor saying that they were with Shrimati Nandini Satpathy. Is there any doubt that the Governor was called upon to consider this fact? Could he have ignored this fact that two of the MLAs who were earlier counted as supporters of the Pragati Dal, then came over to the other side—went back to support Shrimati Nandini Satpathy. They said they were coerced and intimidated and all this reduced the 72 claimed by the Pragati Dal to 70 in a house of 140.

This is an incontrovertible fact. I wish Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya had been here. He also made the point as to why the Governor did exclude these two persons. I would have asked Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya: Would he have supported the Pragati Dal Government? Would he have supported the Swatantra Government? He may want to dislodge the Congress Government. But I would have liked to ask him. Did he want to join hands with the Swatantra party in the formation of the Government?

SHRI B. N. REDDY (Nirvalguda): Only because there was a possibility of a certain party coming to power, the President's Rule should be imposed? It is a question of democracy.... (*Interruption*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Please understand my point....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Reddy, you can interpolate you like. But your interpolation should not take the form of a long speech.

SHRI K. C. PANT: The point is very simple. The Governor's Report is there. Shri Reddy or any other Member of the C.P.M. even today can tell us if they would support a Government formed by the Pragati Dal under the leadership of Shri Biju Patnaik. I am prepared to sit down. Let him say yes; even now, he can say yes. Would he support that Government? Let the country know. No amount of evasion can get round the central point.

Then, Shri Arjun Sethi referred to the quotation given in the Governor's Report. This is a very very significant quotation. Dr. Mehtab underlined the urgency of immediately forming the Government. This is the quotation given in the Governor's Report. It says:

"The greater the delay, the greater is the chance of losing the present majority."

what does that mean? That can only mean that Dr. Mehtab knew that if there was further delay, there would be again defections and whatever majority he claimed would not be there. Even at that time, 72 had been reduced to 70. So, Dr. Mehtab told the Governor, "Please hurry up. Otherwise, these people will also go."

[Shri K. C. Pant]

Further, he said:

"If there is delay in taking a decision, some Members who have come to us may go back. Aya Ram and Gaya Ram may take place."

This is what Dr. Mehtab has himself said. What greater testimony is required to show the instability of the situation? What greater testimony is required to uphold the Governor's judgment in this matter?

Dr. Mehtab himself has said these things. The hon. friends who have been quoting this thing and that thing have lost the significance of what Dr. Mehtab has said. In fact, after reading Dr. Mehtab's statement, one does not need to look for any justification for the Governor's statement. It affords full and ample justification of the Governor's statement.

Mr. Devendra Satpathy and some other Members said that this is not the first time it has happened in Orissa. In fact, for the last couple of years, there has been instability and the Governor's report has confirmed that. In fact, the instability in the political life of Orissa is having a deleterious and harmful effect on the State and that also he has taken into account and the fact that the various political parties with different ideological stances, if you like it or different political ideologies if you want to be more correct, have also to be taken into account and nobody has seriously said that the different Parties like the CPM and the Swatantra would have got together to form a government. Nobody has said that.

Shri P. K. Deo and Shri Chavda referred to the report of the Committee of Governors on the role of Governors. Mr. P. K. Deo quoted something. As a matter of fact, I have heard that quotation from Mr. Loknath Mishra in the other House. Both of them have chosen to ignore the other part of the same report which, in my view, is a little more relevant to the conditions under which Art. 356 can be taken recourse to. This report has spelt out that the number of occasions on which the Governor's rule has had to be imposed is perhaps more than what was conceived of while framing the Constitution, but, they gave the reasons for that. I think the best thing is that I quote from the report itself This is what they say:

"The kind of political instability in some of the States we have witnessed and the politics of defection which have tarnished the political life in his country is not perhaps envisaged in any measure at the time when the Constituent Assembly considered the draft Constitution." No Governor would, it can be safely asserted, want his State come under President's Rule except in circumstances which leave him with no alternative."

This is the relevant part so far as the present situation is concerned. All these points they have overlooked.

Then, Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya, made an extra-ordinary statement. He said: how can the President issue this proclamation before first bringing it before the Parliament? I am surprised at it. The constitutional requirement is when the President is satisfied, he is authorised to issue a proclamation and, thereafter, we come to the House and the House has full opportunity to discuss it here. That is how we are here now. This is an occasion on which we can discuss it. I do not know how he took the objection that we did not come to the House earlier. There is no provision in the Constitution which requires us to do that. The House will have an opportunity in future also in matters which concern Orissa to go into various aspects because the Central Government is answerable to the Parliament in these matters. There was some objection that this was not a

democratic course of action which the President has adopted or the Central Government or the government there. It depends upon how unusual is the situation, but in view of the past record of instability and defections for the last couple of years and in view of the very precarious position which prevailed as given out very clearly in Dr. Mehtab's statement, I think the right course will certainly be to go back to the electorate and how can any suggestion of this kind that the situation should be resolved by going back to the electorate be called undemocratic? This, I just do not understand.

Somebody said—I think it was Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya—why the Government did agree to such a course? If the Governor suspended the Assembly thereby giving a chance to the various Parties to do some horse-trading. I think the House would have taken objection to that. That I can understand. But I cannot understand how any advice given by the Governor that the House be dissolved straightaway not giving any chance for horse-trading and all Parties should go back to the people and then come back and form a government in a democratic manner, how can it be called undemocratic?

I do not know why some other parties should fight shy of this opportunity to approach the people. We, in the congress party never fight shy of it and we welcome this opportunity and I am sure the people of Orissa will justify the stand that we have taken.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: When the popular Government will be restored?

SHRI K. C. PANT. After the elections, naturally.....

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: When? Will it be before monsoon?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not know. There may be a problem there, because the census report has come in and the Constitution requires that there should be delimitation of constituencies. So, this aspect may come into the situation. We have not yet consulted the Election Commission and I do not want to comment on this aspect.

Then, there were references made about norms and guidelines for Governors. Prof. Dandavate used the word 'norm' and some other hon. Members used the word 'guideline' in the exercise of Governor's powers. This was a matter which was under discussion in the House earlier also. The crux of the matter is this. Every situation which the Governor has to face has some novel feature about it. It is very difficult to anticipate a situation that may arise in the future. Therefore, even though there may be some similarity because of the novel feature, it is very difficult to prescribe any guideline. In the course of the functioning of the democratic system as such and in view of the Centre-State relations which are involved, the best policy is really for concrete answers to emerge for concrete situations, gradually evolving into a consensus in the practical working of the democratic system. I think that is the best way we can arrive at a consensus and then this could form a sort of suitable convention for the future. But to put certain things in the form of guidelines, into a sort of straight jacket, will not be quite in keeping with the situation because different situations may arise in future.

Mr. P. K. Deo referred to the case of Punjab. I do not want to go into that. Governor had dissolved the Assembly. The House will remember that it was we who would have benefited. We would have formed the Government. But the Governor thought otherwise. We did not refuse to support the Governor's action. We brought it up before Parliament. We supported the Governor's action and in this case we are doing likewise whether it is to our advantage or to our disadvantage. We do come to Parliament and we

[Shri K. C. Pant]

place before Parliament all the relevant facts. He said that the Congress President Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma had suported the case of Orissa but not Punjab. That proves my point. Even though Congress President may or may not agree, the Central Government takes a constitutional view of the matter. I am very glad that he mentioned it.

Prof. Dandavate referred to prevalence of defections and he asked us to bring forward this Bill. I need not go into the history of it because the House is aware of it. Hon. Members opposite are particularly aware of our efforts at a consensus in regard to this Bill.

Earlier some proposals were put up. There was disagreement at a meeting which was attended by Opposition leaders. Then various Chief Ministers were consulted. I am glad to say we have more or less finalised the Bill. It has to go to the Cabinet and it has to be approved. We are very anxious that we should bring it forward as early as possible.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): Will it be introduced in this session or not?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I would certainly like to.

I do not think I need say any more. With these words, I seek the approval of the House for the Proclamation issued by the President on 3 March, 1973 under art. 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Orissa.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: The entire political atmosphere in the State is corrupted because of some corrupt practices by the ex-Chief Ministers. So I want to know whether the suggestion I have made to set up four or five Commissions, one against the kendu lead shady deal, under the Commissions of Inquiry Act will be accepted.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My colleague has yet to speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I join my collegue in thanking the hon. members who have participated in the debate. After he has replied to the major part of the debate concerning the validity of the Proclamation, my task has become much simpler because I have only to deal with the financial points raised.

Before I go into the specific points raised by hon. members and the budget, I would like to congratulate the former popular Ministry of Orissa on preparing this budget under conditions of serious restraint of resources as well as flood and drought conditions and also the serious threats that were there to the stability of the State Government. It is in these conditions that budget has been framed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Homage to the Ministry.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It is also necessary to highlight and analyse the situation that was there since the Orissa Ministry was formed. My senior colleague has answered all the constitutional points raised regarding the validity of the Proclamation, taking over the administration of State and functions of the Government.

It is known now that the Orissa Government tried to implement some of the pledges which this party has given to the people. It will be necessary to refer to the question of land reforms, the question of take-over of the kendu leaf, the major centre of corruption in Orissa politics, and also the decision of the then Orissa Government to set up inquiry commissions and also go into certain charges that certain Commissions had looked into under the aegis of the former Government.

It was in this background that the stability of the Orissa Government was threatened. I think many hon.

members have already congratulated the former Chief Minister on taking the only step that was left for her, that is, to submit her resignation and advise the Governor to dissolve the Assembly so that a fresh mandate could be secured.

A situation had been reached in Orissa after certain democratic and progressive steps had been taken wherein it became necessary that a fresh mandate of the people should be taken. This is the background I wish to place before the House.

15.00 hrs.

The House is also aware, and the country is also aware, that the Cuttack election became the battle-ground of the new forces that are today seem to be forming about which the Prime Minister has been warning the country. Because in that small town of Orissa, all the forces of personal and groups who were against the progressive policies that the Prime Minister has been trying to pursue, were ganged together and a bitter confrontation took place resulting in the defeat of those forces. But because those forces did not believe in the democratic verdict of the people of Cuttack, they tried their best to see that the Orissa Government was weakened and efforts were made to see that instability was introduced in Orissa, and Cuttack was a warning signal which we see.

The country is aware of the fact that the persons who were busy in the Cuttack elections are now trying to form a grander alliance with the object of defeat in the very purpose and policy. You may feel that my mentioning these things has no relevance to the budget, but yet, sometimes things which have no relevance to the budget have also got to be put across, because the country has to know under what circumstances this House has been asked to vote the budget.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: To put the record straight, I may tell the House that as far as the CPM and the socialist party are concerned, the Politburo and the National Convention have declared that "we are not a part of the Grand alliance."

SHRI K. R. GANESH: That is a very welcome statement that the hon. Member has made, but in the context of the day-today political problems that come up, we have to wait and see how it works out because we have seen these things

As far as the budget is concerned, for 1973-74 the revenue receipts have been placed at Rs 175.79 crores and this is an improvement of Rs. 4.90 crores over the revised estimate of 1972-73 With the expenditure of Rs 206 79 crores due to various factors like drought relief as well as the additional dearness allowance given to the Orissa employees, there is an estimated deficit of Rs. 31 crores and on the capital side with the receipts of Rs. 123 47 crores, and the disbursement of Rs 94.50 crores, there is a surplus of Rs. 28.97 crores. But taking the budget as a whole there will be small deficit of Rs. 2 03 crores, a part of which is likely to be met by the State's share of the additional resources which the Central Government have undertaken to raise.

Then, as I said in my statement, the State of Orissa will have to make efforts to see that the collection of arrears is realised so that this budgetary gap is filled.

Many hon Members, particularly, Shri Panigrahi has raised the question of the under-development of Orissa and many other hon Members have referred to the tribal situation in Orissa and the need for a very massive effort for seeing that the tribal people are put on their feet. Shri Panigrahi has raised the various questions which the people of Orissa had been raising from time to time, whether it is a question of the second steel plant or the shipyard at Paradeep port or the fertiliser plant at Paradeep or various other things. The House has certainly noted them, and

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

I think the Government will in the five year Plans see to it that these matters which are already before the Government will receive due consideration. What he has raised, in essence, reflects the urges of the people of Orissa and it is an under-developed State. It will be wrong to call it a backward State. It is an under-developed State with a large tribal population.

I think it will be necessary to have a very massive effort for the development of an under-developed State like Orissa. In this connection I may mention that Central Assistance to Orissa during the years of the Fourth Plan had been increasing from year to year; from Rs. 27.94 crores in 1969-70 to 29.02 crores in 1970-71 and Rs. 32 crores in 1971-72, Rs. 33.55 crores in 1972-73 and Rs. 37.03 crores in 1973-74. A total of Rs. 159.54 crores had been allotted to the State of Orissa.

In the same way special accommodation given to Orissa to cover the gap in non-plan account had also been increasing almost every year. It was Rs. 28.78 crores in 1969-70, Rs. 26.38 in 1970-71, Rs. 20.21 crores in 1971-72 but Rs. 38.80 crores in 1972-73.

In the same way according to the recommendations of various Finance Commissions the devolution of the share of Orissa from various taxes and grants-in-aid has also been increasing.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The non-plan assistance is more than the Plan assistance. In view of the object poverty there, why not the Central Government increase plan assistance to Orissa?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It will require consideration. At the time of the First Finance Commission, it was Rs. 19.69 crores; the second Finance Commission Rs. 47.25 crores; Third Finance Commission Rs. 101.02 crores; Fourth Finance Commission Rs. 140.21 crores and the Fifth Finance Commission Rs. 182.70 crores. I do not mean to say that the needs of Orissa for a massive programme for raising the level of the tribal and other people of Orissa, its industrial requirements have all been met. My object is that within the constraints of resources available at the Centre, an effort has been made to meet the requirements of Orissa to the extent possible.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: Because you are giving an assurance for a massive programme.....

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I am not giving an assurance; please do not treat everything as an assurance; otherwise it is difficult for the Minister to talk and one tends to become technical.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: You have said about the uplift of Adivasis and other things. It is an agricultural State and therefore in the massive programme the first priority should be given to agriculture. What are you going to do about irrigation?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Many hon. Members expressed their views on the problems of the tribals. In 1973-74 from the State sector Rs. 1.30 crores and from the Central sector Rs. 1.32 crores had been provided. It was important to remember that out of the provision that was there during 1972-73 a tribal development agency had been started.

About agriculture, as indicated in my statement, this year Rs. 28.56 crores constituting 44 per cent of the total financial outlay has been allotted for irrigation and power.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: The hon. Minister just now said that this provision is only for maintenance. It is not clear from that whether this is allotted for irrigation also. Everyone of the hon. Members had raised this point as it is not clear. What I want to impress upon the hon. Minister is this. There are so many projects on hand the approval for which also has been given. After that, whether the money has been allotted for working out these programmes or not is my specific question.

SHRI K R. GANESH Sir, the hon Members have raised a point about the inadequacy of the provisions made in the budget I am trying to convey that out of the total allotment that has been made for the State Plan, about Rs 28 56 crores, 44 per cent has been allotted for irrigation and power Not that, I am saying that more than this need not be allowed Under the conditions with which the Orissa Government has passed, this is what they could do as far as irrigation works are concerned

In the same way, about 19 per cent has been allotted for agriculture and about 20 per cent had been allotted for social services There are one or two more points which I want to touch upon The hon members from the D M K Groups had sought a clarification about the provision made with regard to privy purses in the budget It is clear from the budget itself that out of the grant of Orissa the provision of Rs 2 00 crores referred to by the hon Member relates to the payment to the dependents and other relations and servants and not to the payment of privy purses This amount is borne by the State Government and it shall continues to be borne by them even after the abolition of the Privy Purses This is a committed expenditure which the Orissa Government had to incur

Apart from the provision under agriculture education and social services as also minor irrigation there has been a provision of Rs 21 80 crores out of which Rs 18 56 crores is under revenue account while the balance of Rs 3 22 crores is under capital account under the Central Sector Plan It has been designed for employment programme for relieving unemployment among the small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers as well as the educated unemployed These are real needs of the people of Orissa from taking them out of their state of underdevelopment and to put them on the road to development and prosperity As has been stated, the Prime Minister is aware of that, the Planning Commission is aware of this And these points have been taken into consideration while preparing the Fifth Five Plan.

I hope that in spite of the machinations of those forces which want to keep this country backward, the people of Orissa, when the time comes, will vote for the Government for stability as also vote for the Government and for the progressive policies which the Prime Minister has been pursuing

With these words I commend the budget for the acceptance of the House

SHRI D K PANDA What about the Land Reforms Bill?

SHRI K C PANT Let me reply The procedure is that after the imposition of the President s Rule the Bill is referred to the Consultative Committee where it is discussed and thereafter it comes up before the House and then it becomes an Act

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You will be in the Consultative Committee No more speeches please Now I shall put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri K C Pant to the vote

The question is

That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 3rd March 1973 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Orissa"

The motion was adopted

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is —

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1 to 4, 4A 5, 6, 6A, 7 to 11, 11A, 12 to 17, 17A, 18 to 24, 24A, 25 to 39, 41 to 43, 43A, 44 to 58 and 60 to 62."

The motion was adopted.

[*The motions for Demands for Grants (on Account), which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below.—Ed.*]

DEMAND NO. 1 ELECTIONS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,14,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Elections and other expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 2. JAILS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,99,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 3. POLICE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,25,79,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orrisa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 4. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND COORDINATION DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,77,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Coordination Department'."

DEMAND NO 4A. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,17,30,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 5. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,52,76,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc'."

DEMAND NO. 6. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,49,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orrisa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the

year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services Department'."

DEMAND NO 6A EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES (R. V. D.) DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 64,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services (R V D) Department'"

DEMAND NO 7 CULTURAL AFFAIRS

That a sum not exceeding Rs 9,20 000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Cultural Aaffirs'"

DEMAND NO. 8 STAMPS

That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,27,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Stamps'"

DEMAND NO 9 MINISTERS CIVIL SECRETARIAT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,05,21,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ministers Civil Secretariat and other expenditure relating to the Finance Department'."

DEMAND NO 10 PENSIONS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,70,000 be garnted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974, in respect of 'Pensions'"

DEMAND NO 11 EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

That a sum not exceeding Rs 11 22,30,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department'"

DEMAND NO 11A TEXT BOOK PRESS

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 13,12,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Text Book Press'"

DEMAND NO 12 TAXATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 39 22,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Taxation'"

DEMAND NO 13 LAND REVENUE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,49,42,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

DEMAND No. 14. EXCISE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,69,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Excise'."

DEMAND No. 15. REGISTRATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,65,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Registration'."

DEMAND No. 16. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,34,28,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'District Administration and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND No 17. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,87,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

DEMAND No. 17A. MINES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,28,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Mines'."

DEMAND No. 18. CIVIL AND SESSIONS COURTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,86,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Civil and Sessions Courts and other expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

DEMAND No. 19. GOVERNMENT PRESS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,75,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Government Press and other expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND No. 20. LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,22,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Labour, Employment and Housing'."

DEMAND No. 21. TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,78,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare' "

DEMAND NO 22 MEDICAL AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 2 77 67 000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Medical and other expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department '

DEMAND NO 23 PUBLIC HEALTH

That a sum not exceeding Rs 2 49 29 000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of Public Health' "

DEMAND NO 24 IRRIGATION

That a sum not exceeding Rs 5 01 65,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation' "

DEMAND NO 24A LIFT IRRIGATION

"That a sum of exceeding Rs 36,26,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO 25 PUBLIC WORKS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 5,07 92,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st way of March, 1974, in respect of Public Works' "

DEMAND NO 26 STATE LEGISLATURE

That a sum not exceeding Rs 7 20 000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of 'State Legislature "

DEMAND NO 27 PUBLIC WORKS COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

That a sum not exceeding Rs 1 19 51 000 be granted to the President *on acconut* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 respect of 'Public Works Common Establishment '

DEMAND NO 28 ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

That a sum not exceeding Rs 68 31,000 be granted to the President *on acconut* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Electricity Schemes' "

DEMAND NO 29 TAXES ON VEHICLES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 9,57,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment

during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 30. TRANSPORT SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,19,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 31. FOREST.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,12,19,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND No. 32. FISHERIES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,76,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No. 33. CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 65,42,000 be granted to the President *on* account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Co-operation and Marketing '."

DEMAND No. 34. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,21,56,000 be granted to the President *on* account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 35. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,17,44,000 be granted to the President *on* account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 36 PUBLIC RELATIONS AND TOURISM.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,23,000 be granted to the President *on* account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Relations and Tourism' '

DEMAND No. 37. AGRICULTURE.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,06,02,000 be granted to the President *on* account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 38. SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,54,000 be granted to the President on account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND No. 39. PORTS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ports'."

DEMAND No. 41. LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ETC.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 41,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds. Government Servants etc.'."

DEMAND No. 42. COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM, ETC.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,08,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Compensation of abolition of Zamindari System, etc.'."

DEMAND No. 43. MULTIPURPOSE RIVER, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,33,71,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Multipurpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 43A. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LIFT IRRIGATION.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 44. AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,58,95,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Orissa, to defray the charges which Consolidated Fund of the State of will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND No. 45. GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,33,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Government Trading Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 46. ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,23,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 47. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,92,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 48. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,52,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

DEMAND No. 49. HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Hirakud Dam Project'."

DEMAND No. 50 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,67,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports'."

DEMAND No. 51. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Labour, Employment and Housing Department'."

DEMAND No. 52. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,61,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Education Department'."

DEMAND No. 53. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HOME DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,66,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Home Department'."

DEMAND No. 54. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,31,63,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests'."

DEMAND NO. 55. SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO COOPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 89,13,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Share Capital contribution and loans to Cooperative Organisations'."

DEMAND NO. 56. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 99,80,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Orissa, to defray the charges which Consolidated Fund of the State of will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 57. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,53,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Animal Husbandry Department'."

DEMAND NO. 58. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE GRAMA PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Grama Panchayat Department'."

DEMAND NO. 60. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,42,05,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 61. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE MINING AND GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Mining and Geology Department'."

DEMAND NO. 62. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the

President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1 to 4, 4A, 5 to 7, 9 to 11, 11A, 13 to 17, 17A, 18 to 24, 24A, 25 to 35, 37, 38, 41 to 43, 43A, 44 to 48, 54, 55, 57 and 59 to 62."

The motion was adopted

[*The motions for Supplementary Demands for Grants, which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.*]

DEMAND NO. 1. ELECTIONS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,92,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Elections and other Expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 2. JAILS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,34,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 3. POLICE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,94,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 4. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination Department'."

DEMAND NO. 4-A. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,11,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 5. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 87,59,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc.'."

DEMAND NO. 6. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 29,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services Department'."

DEMAND NO. 7. CULTURAL AFFAIRS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Cultural Affairs'"

DEMAND NO 9 MINISTERS, CIVIL SECRETARIAT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 16,79,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministers, Civil Secretariat and other Expenditure relating to the Finance Department'"

DEMAND NO 10 PENSIONS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of Pensions'"

DEMAND NO. 11 EX/ENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,02,81,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department'."

DEMAND NO 11-A TEXT BOOK PRESS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Text Book Press'"

DEMAND NO. 13 LAND REVENUE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Land Revenue'"

DEMAND NO. 14 EXCISE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,02,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Excise'"

DEMAND NO 15 REGISTRATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 37,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Registration'"

DEMAND NO 16 DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,24,89,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'"

DEMAND NO 17 EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 54,39,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

DEMAND NO. 17-A. MINES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Mines'."

DEMAND NO. 18. CIVIL AND SESSIONS COURTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE LAW DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,12,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Civil and Sessions Courts and other Expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

DEMAND NO. 19. GOVERNMENT PRESS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 65,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Government Press and other Expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND NO. 20. LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 95,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Labour, Employment and Housing'."

DEMAND NO. 21. TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,05,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare'."

DEMAND NO. 22. MEDICAL AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 13,73,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of Medical and other Expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'."

DEMAND NO. 23. PUBLIC HEALTH

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 47,68,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 24. IRRIGATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,60,10,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 24-A. LIFT IRRIGATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,37,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 25. PUBLIC WORKS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceedig Rs. 1,24,26,1000 be granted

to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 26. STATE LEGISLATURE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND NO 27. PUBLIC WORKS, COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment'."

DEMAND NO. 28 ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 31,79,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 29. TAXES ON VEHICLES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 30. TRANSPORT SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 21,19,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 31. FOREST

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,00,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND NO. 32. FISHERIES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND NO 33. CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,71,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Co-operation and Marketing'."

DEMAND NO. 34. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 96,08,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 35. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come

in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 37. AGRICULTURE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 38 SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND No. 41. LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS, GOVERNMENT SERVANTS, ETC.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 8,13,20,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds, Government Servants, etc.'."

DEMAND No. 42. COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindari System and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND No. 43. MULTIPURPOSE RIVER IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,06,15,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Multipurpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 43A. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LIFT IRRIGATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 33,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 44. AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,27,75,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND No. 45. GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,00,50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Government Trading Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 46. ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 41,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes' "

DEMAND NO. 47 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 5,57,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development Department' "

DEMAND NO 48 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,00,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' "

DEMAND NO. 54 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,88,60,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests' "

DEMAND NO 55 SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,44,50,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Share Capital Contribution and Loans to Co-operative Organisations' "

DEMAND NO 57 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,50,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Animal Husbandry Department' "

DEMAND NO 59 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 53,28,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Health Department' "

DEMAND NO. 60 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 36,96,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works' "

DEMAND NO 61 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE MINING AND GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 85 42 000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Mining and Geology Department' "

DEMAND NO. 62, CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 86,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

15.15 hrs.

ORISSA APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL*, 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year 1973-74.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year 1973-74."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move**:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year 1973-74 be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year 1973-74 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we will take up clause by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSES 2 AND 3, THE SCHEDULE, CLAUSE 1, THE ENACTING FORMULA AND THE TITLE WERE ADDED TO THE BILL.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): From day after tomorrow, the non-gazetted employees of Orissa Government, numbering 1,50,000 are going on mass leave for 4 days and the entire administration is going to be paralysed. I request the Minister to start a dialogue with the employees so that this situation is averted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The hon. member has brought it to our notice. We will look into it.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 26-3-73.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.19 hrs.

ORISSA APPROPRIATION BILL*, 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1972-73.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1972-73."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce** the Bill.

I beg to move†:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1972-73 be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1972-73 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will take up clause by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.21 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

REFUGEE RELIEF TAXES (ABOLITION) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, I beg to move†:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, the

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 28-3-78.

**Introduced with the recommen dation of the President.

†Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, and the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1962, and to repeal the Railway Passenger Fares Act, 1971, the Tax on Postal Articles Act, 1971, and the In land Air Travel Tax Act, 1971, be taken into consideration."

While presenting the budget for 1973-74, the Finance Minister informed this House that the refugee relief levies would be withdrawn with effect from the 1st April, 1973 and that necessary legislation for this purpose would be introduced before the end of this financial year. The present Bill seeks to fulfil the above assurance.

The following duties and taxes were imposed by Parliament in 1971 in connection with the relief of Bangladesh refugees:

(1) additional stamp duty of 10 paise on bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, letters of credit, policies of insurance, transfer of shares, debentures, proxies and so on;

(2) excise duty of 2 paise on newspapers and other printed periodicals;

(3) tax of 5 per cent on certain fares paid by passengers carried by any railways in India whether by itself or in conjunction with any other mode of transport or in conjunction with the railways in any adjoining country;

(4) tax of 5 paise on postal articles other than postcards or newspapers transmissible by post as registered newspapers; and

(5) tax of 5 per cent of the fare payable by passengers for inland air journey.

The Bill seeks to withdraw all the above duties and taxes with effect from 1st April, 1973 by amending or repealing the aforesaid Acts.

Provision has also been made in the Bill which would enable:

(a) any person in possession of unspoiled stamps of 10 paise denomination with the inscription "Refugee Relief" issued for collection of additional stamp duty to claim refund of the value of such stamps within a period of six months;

(b) any person holding unspoiled refugee relief adhesive stamps of 5 p denomination, or inland letters or aerograms embossed with such stamps to claim refund of the value of such stamps over a period of six months,

In both cases the refund would be paid either in money or in the form of other stamps of the same value.

(c) any person from whom tax has been collected for any railway journey commencing on or after the 1st of April, 1973 to claim refund of such tax from the railway administration within six months from the commencement of this Act.

Similarly, refund can also be claimed for tax paid in respect of inland air journey commencing on or after 1st April 1973 from the carrier and, where the carrier has deposited the tax with the Central Government, from the Government. Since the additional stamp duties are payable to the State Governments, provision has also been made to enable the State Governments to lay down any other procedure with a view to facilitating the expeditious disposal of claims for refund. Similarly, the railway administration would also be laying down some procedure with a view to expediting the disposal of claims for refund for any tax paid in

respect of rail journey commencing on or after the 1st April 1973.

The Bill has been brought forward in view of the demand in this House and elsewhere for abolishing the taxes/duties imposed to meet the extra financial burden cast on the government following the large influx of refugees and their subsequent return and rehabilitation.

I, therefore, commend this Bill for acceptance by the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, and the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1962, and to repeal the Railway Passenger Fares Act, 1971, the Tax on Postal Articles Act, 1971, and the Inland Air Travel Tax Act, 1971, be taken into consideration."

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा) : सभापति महोदय, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह रिफ्यूजी रिलीफ टैक्स लगाये थे उस समय यह घोषणा की थी कि जैसे ही बंगला देश के शरणार्थी वापस जायेंगे वे टैक्स तुरन्त समाप्त किये जायेंगे। परन्तु दुख का विषय है कि इतने दिन के बाद ये टैक्सेज समाप्त किये गये हैं। परन्तु देर से ही समाप्त किये गये इस की खुशी है और इसलिए इस विधेयक का स्वागत किया जाना चाहिए। मैं दो, चार बातें इस सदर्भ में कहना चाहूंगा, और दो, चार प्रश्न मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूंगा।

पहली बात तो यह है कि रिफ़ण्ड का प्रोसेस क्या है? इंडियन स्टाम्प ऐक्ट 1899 का सेक्शन 3 ए आप हटा रहे हैं। मैं बिल से सम्बन्धित क्लाज पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं :

In the Indian Stamp Act, 1899—

(a) section 3A shall be omitted;

(b) after section 54A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

इस के बाद यह इस का प्रोवीजो है :

"Provided that the State Government may, with a view to facilitating expeditious disposal of claims for such refunds, specify, in such manner as it deems fit, any other procedure which may also be followed for claiming such refunds."

मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट पर छोड़ने के बजाय इस का प्रोसीजर आप इसी में कर दें ताकि जैसे ही आदमी जाय और अगर वह स्टाम्प देता है अनयूज्ड तो तुरन्त उस को रिफण्ड मिल जाय क्यों कि इस से छोटे छोटे स्टाम्प्स वालों को, जो बहुत बड़ी तादाद में हैं, महीनों दौड़ना पड़ेगा और इस आफ़िस से उस आफिस जाना पड़ेगा जिस से लोगों को परेशानी होगी। इसलिए इस का प्रोसीजर इसी में कर दिया जाय ताकि तुरन्त लोगों को रिफण्ड मिल सके। दूसरे जो प्रोवीजो है इस को आप हटा दें।

इसी तरह से रेलवे पैसेन्जर्स फ़ेयर के बारे में और टैक्स आन पोस्टल आर्टिकिल्स के बारे में इस बिल में ही प्रोसीजर प्रेस्क्राइब कर दें ताकि लोगों को तुरन्त रिलीफ़ मिल सके। क्यों कि हमारा यह अनुभव रहा है है कि जो भी प्रोसीजर के चक्कर में पड़ गया उस को महीनों रिफ़ण्ड नहीं मिलता, बहुत देर लगती है फ़ाइलें निपटाने में, नोटिंग और ड्राफ़्टिंग में बहुत समय लग जाता है। जैसे कि फ़्रीडम फ़ाइटर्स का मामला महीनों से चल रहा है। उस में भी साल भर के केसेज पड़े हैं जिन का जल्दी डिसपोजल नहीं हो पाया है। इस लिए इस का प्रोसीजर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट पर न छोड़ कर इसी बिल में रखना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि बांगला शरणार्थी टैक्स जिस दिन

[श्री राम रतन शर्मा]

से लगा तब से आज तक इस में कितना पैसा आया, और कितने शरणार्थी आये थे, उन में से कितने वापस लौटे और क्या अब भी कुछ ऐसे शरणार्थी है जो बंगला देश नहीं गये हैं और हमारे देश में है ? और अगर हैं तो उन के रिहैबिलिटेशन के लिए हमारी सरकार ने क्या किया है ।

साथ ही मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि बाडमेर, अखनूर, छम्ब जौरियां और जम्मू के क्षेत्र में, जिन्हे कि उस समय फौजी हलचल के कारण वहा से विस्थापित करना पडा था क्या उस क्षेत्र मे पुन: उन लोगो को बसा दिया गया ? अगर नही, तो उन के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

सभापति महोदय : आप बिल के स्कोप से बाहर न जाइये ।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : मै बाहर नही जा रहा हूं । उसी सदर्भ मे सरकार से प्रोसीजर के सम्बन्ध मे मुझे यह कहना है कि प्रोसीजर को बहुत ज्यादा लैथी न किया जाय, और दो तरफा बातें न कही जायें । इस से मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि अभी आप 5, 6 हजार कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के सदस्यों को वर्गर टिकट के यहा पर ले आयें, और कल को अगर दूसरी पार्टी भी इसी तरह से माग करेगी तो झझट होगा । इसलिए सरकार को एक स्टैण्डर्ड रखना चाहिए ।

अन्त मे इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए निवेदन है कि इस बिल मे ही रिफ़ण्ड का प्रोवीजन रख दिया जाय, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट पर उस काम को न छोड़ा जाय ।

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA (Uluberia): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Refugee Relief Taxes (Abolition) Bill. It is true that whenever required, at the time of Emergency, the people will make sacrifices and, in spite of difficulties, will bear the taxes and pay them without any grudge. After the liberation of Bangladesh, now they have come forward with this Bill and I support it. But the feelings of the patriotic people must be respected. I fear that the Stae Governments may continue with the collection of these taxes The Minister may clarify it. I think, that should not happen. When these taxes are being abolished, they should be abolished fully. Then, whenever we want the people to pay something extra, they will willingly pay. After the passing of this Bill these taxes should not continue in any State. If that is there, that the taxes will continue in the States I am opposed to that. The Minister should clarify it. Otherwise, I support the Bill.

श्री गरजू पांडे (गाजीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, जो बिल सदन में आया है उस की तहत जो बगलादेश सम्बन्धी ड्यटी हटाई जा रही है उस का में स्वागत करता हूं, लेकिन जैसा माननीय सदस्यो ने कहा है, उस के रिफण्ड का प्रोसीजर आसान नहीं किया जा रहा है । अगर यह राज्य सरकारो के हाथ मे छोड़ा जायेगा तो काफी देर होगी और पब्लिक को परेशानी होगी । इसलिए मंत्री महोदय को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अमेण्डमेंट लाना चाहिए और प्रौसीजर को आसान बना देना चाहिए ।

दूसरी बात यह पता चली है कि जितना रुपया सरकार यहां इन टैक्सेज में छोड़ेगी उतना ही राज्य सरकार बढ़ाने जा रही है में समझता हूं कि यहां की सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में डाइरेक्टिव देना चाहिए क्योंकि अब टैक्सेज इतने अधिक हो गये हैं कि पब्लिक बहुत ज्यादा परेशान है । अब ज्यादा टैक्सों की कोई जरूरत नहीं है । राज्य सरकारों को निर्देश दिया जाना चाहिए कि अब इन टैक्सों को वे फिर से इन्ट्रोड्यूस न करें

में मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हू कि वे इस सम्बन्ध मे क्या करने जा रहे है ?

SHRI K. R GANESH I am thankful to the hon. Members for participating in the debate There are two or three points which have been raised I would like to clarify those points

Firstly, the question of procedure has been raised Due to the fact that some of the levies are collected by the States a provision has been made that the application will be made to the Collector because the stamp duty will collected by the States In this regard, since the post-offices are not the only media for the sale of stamps and other documents, it may create a lot of difficulties That is why it has been left to the State Governments also that they may find out other methods, procedures, for the expeditious disposal of these claims

As far as the other point which my hon friend, Shri Bhattacharyya has raised that some of the State Governments have decided to continue the levy of some of these taxes the hon Member is aware that when the taxes came into force, the State Governments were also asked to levy certain taxes which fell within their purview When the Central Government decided to withdraw these taxes with effect from 1st April, 1973, as far as the Central Government is concerned, the State Governments were also informed of this decision Now, certain State Governments have decided to continue some of these levies which fall into their sphere Accordingly certain State Governments, Rajasthan, Punjab, West Bengal, Haryana and Mysore, have decided to continue all or some of these levies This is a matter which pertains to State Governments and to their Legislatures I do not think we should discuss about it here. We are withdrawing our levies. It is for the State Governments and their Legislatures to see...

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA After the passing of this Bill, what right have the States got to continue with the collection of these levies?

SHRI K R GANESH It is for the State Governments and their Legislatures to decide it

As far as the other point about the amount of collections made out of these levies I informed the House that in 1971-72 Inland Air Travel Tax amounted to Rs 53 27 lakhs 1972-73—Rs 225 lakhs estimated for the whole year and Railway passenger tax, for 1971-72—Rs 482 lakhs, 1972-73—Rs 706 lakhs upto September 1972, tax on postal articles—1971-72—Rs 16 97 lakhs, 1972-73—Rs 183 81 lakhs upto September 1972 excise duty on newspaper—1971-72—Rs 220 51 lakhs and 1972-73—Rs 274 90 lakhs upto September 1972 As far as the additional stamp duty is concerned the figures are not available I have already indicated that in the Bill itself we have provided for certain procedure and for facilitating expeditious disposa , the State Government has been given powers so that they can provide their own procedure which they think proper

With these words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

That the Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, and the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1962, and to repeal the Railway Passenger Fares Act, 1971, the Tax on Postal Articles Act, 1971, and the Inland Air Travel Tax Act, 1971, be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted

MR CHAIRMAN Now the question is

"That Clauses 2 to 7, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

[Mr. Chairman.]

Clause 2 to 7, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.38 hrs.

UNION TERRITORIES TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): On behalf of Shri K. C. Pant, I move:*

"That the Bill further to amend certain taxation laws in the Union territories be taken into consideration."

As this House is aware, the Central Government had requested in October 1971 all States to levy additional stamp duty on instruments falling in the State List, a surcharge on the entertainment tax, betting tax, sales tax and tax on non-commercial motor vehicles and tax on bus passenger fares, in order to raise additional resources for meeting the expenditure on the relief of Bangla Desh refugees. The Union Territories of Andaman, Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nager Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, the Laccadives and Minicoy and Amindivi islands, Pondicherry and Manipur and Tripura which were then Union Territories also joined in this national effort of mobilising resources and the Parliament enacted the Union Territories Taxation Laws Amendment Act 1971.

Now that the refugees have gone back to their homeland, the time has come for discontinuing these additional duties and surcharges. The present Bill has been brought forward for withdrawing the additional levies imposed in the Union Territories of Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar islands, the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands, Dadra and Nager Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry.

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to achieve this object. As Manipur and Tripura are States and as the levies in force in these States fall in the State List of taxation, it is for them to take necessary action.

Some of these levies are being collected by means of stamps. It is, therefore, possible that some persons may have unused stamps with them. The Bill, therefore, provides for the refund of the value of the unused but unspoilt stamps. Tickets for the entertainments on or after 1-4-1973 might have been sold in advance and the surcharge might have been collected from the customers.

There is provision for refund of amount of surcharge so collected. Also in Chandigarh where there is surcharge on bus passenger fares of one rupee or more if the surcharge is collected on tickets issued in advance for journeys commencing on or after 1-4-1973 the pasengers can claim refund of the surcharge. Clause 3 of the Bill empower the administrators of union territories to issue suitable instructions laying down the procedure for these refunds.

I wish to avail of this opportunity to thank the people of the Union Territories for their contribution in successfully meeting the challenge posed by the sudden and massive influx of refugees in our country. I am sure that this Bill will be welcomed by all sections of the House. I commend the Bill for the acceptance of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend certain taxation laws in the Union territories, be taken into consideration."

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*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बादा) देर से ही सही परन्तु यह बिल जैसा पहले वाला बिल प्रस्तुत किया गया था, सराहनीय है और इसको ला कर सरकार ने एक बहुत ही अच्छा काम किया है। मैंने पहले भी कहा था और इस मे भी उसी तरह का प्राविजन है क्लाज तीन में

The administrator of each of the union territories referred to in Section 2 shall by order published in the official Gazette make provisions for the refund in such manner as may be provided in the order

आपने इसको पहली अप्रैल, 1973 से लागू किया है। आज 26 मार्च, है। इस प्राविजन से अननिसैसरी हार्डशिप होगी। इसमे ही आप को चाहिए था कि आप प्रोसीजर प्रेसक्राइब कर देते। ऐसा आप ने कर दिया होता तो कोई कम्प्लिकेशन जो अब पैदा होगी वह पैदा नही होती। मेरा अनुरोध है कि आप इस मे ही एमेंडमेंट ला कर प्रोसीजर प्रेसक्राइब कर दे और इस बिल को पास कर दे।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) सब सचालित क्षेत्रो में रिफ्यूजी लोगो के नाम पर जो कर लगाए गए थे और जिन को अभी वापिस लिया जा रहा है इसका मैं स्वागत और समर्थन करता हू। वापसी का काम और पहले होना चाहिए था। लेकिन देर मे ही सही, यह एक अच्छा कदम है। दस क्षेत्रो से आप इसको उठा रहे है। जिन करो की चर्चा की गई है उनको आगे जारी रखना उचित नही था। इसलिए उनका उठाया जाना सही है। मेरा आप से पुन: निवेदन है कि बदली हुई परिस्थिति मे जब आप इन करो को उठा रहे है तो कोई कारण नही है कि इन करो को राज्य सरकारें लगाए रखें, इनको कायम रखें। यह ठीक है कि राज्यो के बारे में हम यहां कोई कानून नही बना सकते हैं, कोई फैसला यहा नही कर सकते है। लेकिन भारत सरकार आज की बदली हुई परिस्थिति को देखते हुए, जनता की हालत को देखते हुए, महगाई को देखते हुए, जनता की देने की शक्ति को देखते हुए, तमाम परिस्थिति पर विचार करते हुए राज्यो का जहा जहा भी इस तरह के कर लगे हुए है, उनस इनको वापिस लेने का अनुरोध कर सकती थी और मे समझता हू कि ऐसा अनुरोध आपको करना चाहिए था, ऐसी सलाह आपको इन राज्य सरकारो को देनी चाहिए थी। ऐसा अगर किया गया होता तो जनता पर जो बोझ है वह हलका हो सकता था। वह अनुरोध हम भी आपकी मार्फत उन से करना चाहते है और आप से भी यह निवेदन करना चाहते है कि आप राज्य सरकारो को भी सलाह दे कि वे भी इस दिशा मे उचित कदम उठाए और उन्होने अगर कोई कर लगा रखे है, तो उनको वापिस ले।

इन शब्दो के साथ मे इस बिल का समर्थन करता हू।

SHRI F H MOHSIN Sir, I am glad that the Members who have spoken have supported the measure

One member said that the procedure for refund should be laid down by the Central Government, instead of leaving it to the Administrator

Provision has been made giving the Administrator the power of refund in the manner considered better, to avoid delay I do not think any more delay would be occasioned by this procedure It is only with that intention that cl 3 provides that the Administrator of each of the Union Territories may by order make provision for the refund in such manner as may be provided in the order I do not think it will be any way affect the refund of the various duties that have been collected so far It may not be such a big task for the Administrator, to carry out this work.

[Shri F. H. Mohsin.]

As regards the other point mentioned by my hon. friend opposite that we could have issued instructions to the State Governments to withdraw the taxation, as already pointed out by Shri Ganesh, the matter is left to the State Governments. If they want to withdraw it, they may. It may not be advisable for the Central Government to interfere with their way of collection of duties. At the same time, I might add there that there are some States which are faced with acute scarcity conditions like Maharashtra, Andhra and Mysore.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Bihar also.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Yes. The State Governments may like to continue these levies for the benefit of those people who are living in those scarcity areas, of course, with the consent of the people's representatives in the Assembly. But if they choose to continue these levies for sometime more with a view to give some help to the people of the scarcity-affected areas, what is wrong in that? In Mysore, Maharashtra and Bihar, they may choose to continue it and if the concerned State legislature agrees with it, I do not think there should be any objection for the continuance of the levies. After all, the money so collected would be utilised for the people in the scarcity-affected areas. When we collected some amount for the refugees coming from Bangladesh for the people who are affected, there is nothing wrong in using the amount for our own people. Anyway this is a matter in which we do not want to issue any directions. We leave it to the States to decide as they like.

With these words, I commend the Bill to the acceptance of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend certain taxation laws in the Union Territories, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2, 3 and 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, 3 and 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.49 hrs.

CAPITAL OF PUNJAB (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION), (CHANDIGARH AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTRI): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952, as in force in the Union territory of Chandigarh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

I shall read the statement of objects and reasons. The Supreme Court in Messrs. Jagdish Chand Radhey Shyam Vs. the State of Punjab and Others (Civil Appeal No. 1099 of 1967) declared section 9 of the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952 (Punjab Act XXVII of 1952), as in force in the Union territory of Chandigarh, as being violative of articles 14 and 19(1) (f) of the Constitution and held that the Central Government is not entitled to resume the

site or building transferred under section 3 of that Act or to forfeit the money paid in respect of such transfer under the said section 9 The main ground on which the Supreme Court had based its conclusion was that there is nothing in the Act to guide the exercise of power by the Government as to when and how any of the methods for recovering the amount of consideration in arrears specified in section 3, 8 and 9 of the Act will be chosen

The decision of the Supreme Court has created several practica difficulties in administering the provisions of the Act Further the situation created by the decision of the Supreme Court is already having an adverse effect on the regulation and development of the entire city of Chandigarh, which has been planned and developed with great care and at considerable expense over the past several years It is therefore essential to remove the past several years It is therefore essential to remove the objections pointed out by the Supreme Court by amending the Act retrospectively from the 1st of November 1966 being the date on which the Union territory of Chandigarh was formed, and to validate the actions taken under the impugned provisions of the Act

The Bill seeks to achieve the aforesaid objectives

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That the Bill further to amend the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act 1952, as in force in the Union territory of Chandigarh, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration'

*SHRI E R KRISHNAN (Salem) Mr Chairman, Sir I rise to say a few words on behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam on The Capital of Punjab Development and Regulation (Chandigarh) (Amendment) Bill moved by the hon Minister of Works and Housing Shri Bhola Paswan Sastri

I have no difference of opinion with the Government that the growth of Chandigarh should be according to a set plan All of us are aware that Chandigarh occupies a place of pride and prestige in the world of architecture and it has attracted world-wide attention in this regard I would like to know from the hon Minister of Works and Housing whether the Government should seek to maintain the growth and pride of Chandigarh through a Bill of this nature

The Government of India may take whatever steps they consider necessary in regard to the development of Chandigarh Such steps may create any kind of hardship for the common people living there Still under Sections 6 and 7 of the Bill they are debarred from approaching the courts of law for contesting such steps which hinder their day to day life So this question arises whether a city should be a means for the welfare of the people living there or whether the growth and development of a city should create miserable problems for the common people? I would request the hon Minister of Works and Housing to clarify this point in his reply

Secondly I am constrained to say that by incorporating Sections 6 and 7 in the Bill the Government are perhaps trying to reduce the burden of arrears on the Courts of Law in the Punjab

Thirdly, so far it has not yet been decided whether Chandigarh should be the capital of the Punjab or Haryana I have to point out that since the Congress Party is in power in both these States it should be within the capacity of the Central Government to find a solution to this long-standing unresolved issue I would like the hon Minister of Works and Housing to say for how many years more the Government will be showing its hesitancy in this matter.

Fourthly I would like to know whether the Government will bring

*The Original speech was delivered in Tamil

[Shri E. R. Krishnan]

forward such a vigorous legislation for implementing land reforms. While bringing forward the much-talked about urban ceiling law, will the Government of India take such a bold step as denying the right to approach a court of law to the rich people whose property might fall under the purview of the urban ceiling law?

Before I conclude, I would once again repeat my question as to when the fate of Chandigarh-whether it should be the capital of the Punjab or Haryana-is going to be decided by the Government of India.

I am greatful to you for giving me this opportunity to say a few words on this Bill.

With these words, I conclude.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, इस बिल के सिलसिले में मुझे एक ही बात कहनी है। इस बारे में मेरा कोई मतभेद नहीं है कि चण्डीगढ़ शहर का ठीक तरह से विकास किया जाये। जब हम पूरे हिन्दुस्तान का विकास चाहते हैं, तो चण्डीगढ का विकास किया जाये, इस में एतराज की कोई बात नहीं है। दिल्ली और अन्य जगहों में विकास-कार्य चल रहा है, लेकिन शहरों में जो साधारण निवासी होते हैं—और वे चण्डीगढ़ में भी हैं—, उन के साथ ठीक व्यवहार नहीं होता है। विकास के नाम पर उन्हें हटा कर बाहर फेंक दिया जाता है और धनी वर्ग को लाभ पहुंचाने की कोशिश की जाती है। नाम लिया जाता है ग़रीबों को आगे बढ़ाने का, लेकिन हम देख रहे हैं कि दिल्ली आदि शहरों में झुग्गी झोंपड़ी वालों को तो बहुत दूर दूर भेज दिया जाता है और वे ज़मीनें पैसे वालों को दे दी जाती हैं।

चण्डीगढ़ में भी इसी तरह की बात हो रही है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि सरकार चण्डीगढ़ को ज़रूर विकसित करे, अगर उस के विकास में कोई गड़बड़ी है, तो उस को दूर किया जाए, लेकिन सरकार को जो ग़रीब तबके के लोगों को अपनी दृष्टि से ओझल नहीं करना चाहिए। मंत्री महोदय तो उसी तबके से आते है और उन्हें यह अनुभव भी है कि उस तबके के साथ क्या व्यवहार होता है। इस लिए हरिजन तबके और पिछड़े वर्गों की तरफ़ उन का ध्यान रहना चाहिए। अधिकार लेते समय और कानून बनाते समय उन वर्गों को नही भूलना चाहिए, नही तो बड़ी कठिनाई होगी। हम दिल्ली में देखते है कि किस तरह से उन लोगों की कठिनाइया बढ़ गई हैं और बड़े लोग उस से फ़ायदा उठा रहे हैं।

सरकार को इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि चण्डीगढ़ के विकास के साथ वहां के निचले तबके के लोगो का भी विकास हो। उन को वहा से भगा देने के बजाये उन के लिए आवास, पानी, बिजली और जीवन के लिए आवश्यक अन्य सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। अगर इस बिल में इस बात का ध्यान रखा गया है, तो ठीक है, और अगर नही है, तो सरकार को उस तरफ़ ध्यान देना चाहिए, नहीं तो बहुत हगामा हो सकता है, जैसा कि दिल्ली मे हो रहा है। मैं जानता हूं कि दिल्ली में दिल्ली डेवेलपमेंट एथारिटी और अन्य सरकारी विभाग किस तरह से जनविरोधी काम कर रहे हैं। इस तरफ़ मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाना मैं अपना कर्त्तव्य समझता हूं।

श्री भोला पाण्डेय शास्त्री : सभापति महोदय, मुझे खुशी है कि दो माननीय सदस्यों ने इस विधेयक के सम्बन्ध में अपने विचार व्यक्त किये हैं। जो माननीय सदस्य पहले बोले थे, वे चले गये हैं। उन्होंने उत्तर सुनने का भी कष्ट नहीं किया। उन्होंने इस बात का विरोध

नहीं किया है कि चण्डीगढ़ का विकास नहीं होना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि गवर्नमेंट इस बात का फ़ैसला कब करेगी कि चण्डीगढ़ किस स्टेट का कैपिटल होगा। उस का फ़ैसला भी होगा। उस का विकास तो होना ही चाहिए। चण्डीगढ़ किस स्टेट का कैपिटल होगा, यह पायंट रेलिवेंट नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य ने कोई नई बात नहीं कही है।

16.00 hrs.

मैं माननीय मदस्य श्री रामावतार शास्त्री, को कहना चाहता हूं कि आज बड़े बडे शहरों पर ज्यादा खर्च करने का विचार हो रहा है। न केवल हमारा देश, बल्कि सारा विश्व, अरबन-माइंडिड हो रहा है। इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि शहरों पर ज्यादा खर्च हो रहा है, क्योंकि हमारा दृष्टिकोण ही ऐसा बन गया है।

जहां तक ग़रीबों का सवाल है, मैंने उस दिन भी कहा था कि ऐसा नही है कि ग़रीबों को उजाड़ा जाता है, या उजाड़ा जायेगा। शहरों में जहां बड़े लोग रहते हैं, व्यापारी और सरकारी अफसर आदि रहते हैं, वहां ग़रीब भी रहते हैं। उन का ख़याल रखा जाता है और उन को बसाने का इन्तजाम किया जाता है। अगर श्री शास्त्री चण्डीगढ़ का कोई मामला पेश करते कि वहां ग़रीबों को उजाड़ा गया, उन के लिए कोई इन्तजाम नही किया गया, तो मैं उस पर विचार करता। अगर अभी भी उन के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना हो और माननीय सदस्य हमें दें तो उस पर हम उचित कार्यवाही करेंगे। वैसे भी इस पर ध्यान रखा जायेगा। दिल्ली की झुग्गी झोंपड़ी वालों की ओर सरकार का ध्यान है। सरकार की पूरी सहानुभूति उनके साथ है। वे गरीब लोग है जो कमाने के लिए यहां आते हैं। लेकिन एक बात यह भी है कि रातों रात झोंपड़ियां बन जाती हैं, एक जगह उनको बसाया जाता है तो वे दूसरी जगह चले जाते हैं। आज गांवों से लोग शहरों की ओर जीविका कमाने के लिए आने लग हैं, यह समस्या बढ़ती जा रही है और बढ़ती जाएगी।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मुझे दक्षिण दिल्ली की झोंपड़ियों में जाने का मौका मिला था। वहां इंदिरा लेबर कैम्प है, शास्त्री लेबर कैम्प है, सुभाष लेबर कैम्प जवाहरलाल नेहरू लेबर कैम्प हैं, उन में कही भी पानी और रोशनी का उचित प्रबन्ध नहीं है।

श्री भोला पास्वान शास्त्री : इंदिरा कैम्प, शास्त्री कैम्प और सुभाष कैम्प, ये कैम्प लगा देने से ही रात भर मे सारा प्रबन्ध तो नहीं हो सकता है। बड़े आदिमियो के नाम पर ये कैम्प रखे जाते हैं यह अच्छी बात है लेकिन बड़े आदमी का नाम तो एक साइन बोर्ड है, सारा इन्तजाम रातों रात कैसे हो सकता है? माननीय सदस्य को मै इतना आश्वासन अवश्य देना चाहता हूं कि झुग्गी झोंपड़ियों के बारे में ऐसी बात जो निहायत जरूरी है, वह सरकार के ध्यान से लाएंगे तो सरकार उस पर पूरा ध्यान देगी और सरकार दे भी रही है। झुग्गी झोंपड़ा की समस्या सरकार की नजर के सामने तैरती रहती है। इस ओर सरकार का पूरा ध्यान है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952, as in force in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up the clauses. There are no

[Mr. Chairman]

amendments to clauses 2 to 7. I shall put clauses 2 to 7. The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 7 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1—(*Short Title and Commencement*).

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1972" *substitute* "1973" (2)
(Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Twenty-third" *substitute*—
"Twenty-fourth" (1).
(Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula: as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTRI: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed:"

The motion was adopted.

16.05 hrs.

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): I beg to move*:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The House is aware that in the Proclamation dated the 18th January, 1973 in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the President has declared that the powers of the State Legislature shall be exercised by or under the authority of Parliament. However, in view of the otherwise busy schedule of the two Houses, it would be difficult for Parliament to deal with the various legislative measures that may be necessary in respect of the State. It would be even more difficult in situations requiring emergent legislation. The Bill, therefore, seeks to confer on the President the power of the State legislature to make laws in respect of the State. It has been the normal practice to undertake such legislation in relation to the States under the President's Rule and the present Bill is on the usual lines. Provision has been made for the constitution of a Consultative Committee, consisting of Members of Parliament in this regard. There will be 40 members from Lok Sabha and 20 from Rajya Sabha. Provision is also being

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

made to empower Parliament to direct modifications in the laws made by the President, if considered necessary.

16.00 hrs.

[SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL *in the Chair*]

I request the House to accept the legislative proposal before it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the powers of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*SHRI B. N. REDDY (Niryalguda): The Government has brought forward a Bill seeking to confer the powers of the State Legislature on the President. While introducing this Bill the Government did not come forward with a statement as to how far this President's rule which has been clamped down on Andhra Pradesh three months back has succeeded in solving various problems that were at the root of the agitation in the State.

In this connection I would like to quote from a press statement issued by me and seek your permission for doing so. "The current painful phase of history of Telugu people clearly proved that the policy of Central Government that is depending on the Mulki rules on the hand and CRP on the other hand neither strengthened integration nor helped in the solution of the essential problems of unemployment and employment disputes which are the main factors of the president crisis in Andhra Pradesh. On the other hand this policy which depends on CRP and Mulki Rules instigated disintegration instead of strengenthening of integration and intensified further serious crisis. In a nushell, by this policy, centre landed the entire Andhra Pradesh in grave unprecedented crisis."

Therefore after the advent of Presidents rule we find that the situation has deteriorated, instead of solving the problems which prompted the various sections of the people of Andhra Pradesh, to agitate. It has become an extension of the previous CRP and police raj that had been perpetrated by the previous Government. The recent unprovoked CRP lathicharge and firing in Cuddapah, is a clear evidence of the fact stated above. The Presidents rule did not in any way help in providing a suitable political solution to the problem. The various incidents that happened in Cuddapah on the 19th of March shows the naked prutality that has been let lose on the innocent and harmless NGOs by the CRP. I do not want to go into the details as they are the subject matter of a judicial inquiry that has been ordered. A few recent statements about the incident of 19th March, made by the Government, clearly prove as to how unprovoked and unclalled for has been the firing in Cuddapah. This also supports my view that the Presidents rule is nothing but CRP rule in its entirety.

A few representatives of the NGOs of Andhra Pradesh were called for consultations here. They had to return back without finding a solution for their problems. Our party does not subscribe to the stand of bifurcation taken by them. The fact that the NGOs had to return back leaving their problems as they were, shows the irresponsible way the Government handled the situation. The only way to tide over the crisis is that a solution should be found for the unemployment and backwardness that is prevalent in the State. This can be done only by taking urgent and extraordinary steps to solve this problem. Indira Gandhi's Government is bound to take this course if they are determined to maintain the integrity of the State, as declared in the last session of Parliament. The question is whether Shrimati Indira Gandhis Government is

*The original speech was delivered in Telugu.

[Shri B. N. Reddy]

determined to take such steps and strengthen the integration of the State.

Last time a statement was made by the Government that they are determined to maintain the integrity of the State. In the last session the Prime Minister changed her stand and stated that due consideration will be given to all aspects. Later on she said that nothing is ruled out and nothing is considered. This in my opinion, is out and out political opportunism. It does not show any determined effort on the part of the Government to maintain the integrity of the State as professed by them earlier.

For the last six months consultations are going on with the supporters of various shades of opinion in her party. The problems 4½ crores of the people of Andhra Pradesh are facing are sought to be reduced to her party problem by Shrimati Indira Gandhi. That is not a proper way to solve the peoples problem. She is trying to link up the interests of the people with those of her party. This attitude created a grave situation instead of solving the problem objectively. That is the motive behind these so called consultations.

There is a grave situation that has been created in the field of agriculture as a result of the complete failure of the various services of the Government. There was a grave power crises. The fact is very eloquently stated by Shri K. L. Rao, while speaking to reporters in Hyderabad on March 8. "The review showed that Andhra Pradesh was now in a helpless position with regard to power because of its inadequate installed capacity, depletion of hydel reservoirs, due to failure of monsoons." He further added, "The power generation now was about 360 MW as against a load demand of 660 MW. This shortage of more than 300 MW would persist, if more and more power stations were not established quicly. The Union Minister said that Andhra Pradesh had both hydel and thermal resources. It was a pity that the State was still backward in power production." Because of this lakhs of acres of standing crops have dried up as power was not available to run the tubewells to irrigate them. Shri Sarin the adviser to the Governor is helpless in the matter. The Government is not helping the State in the solution of such problems by imposing the President's rule. Instead we find the CRP resorting to unprovoked lathi charges and firings. This President's rule has become a rule of dictatorship. It does not strengthen integrationist forces nor combats the disruptionists forces. The root cause of all these crises is the stand taken by the Congress party which is in power in the Centre.

I conclude by saying that the Congress party is trying to sacrifice the interests of the people of Andhra Pradesh to their political power mongering.

*SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY (Cuddapah): Madam Chairman, before making my submission on the Bill I would like to express my heart felt condolences to the bereaved families of those NGOs and others who died as a result of the CRP firing in Cuddapah. I come from Cuddapah. When this tragic incident happened I was present in Cuddapah. Because a judicial inquiry has been ordered, I would not go into the details of this incident. It is deeply deplorable incident. Four people died and several people were injured due to this firing. I express once more my heart felt sympathies to the bereaved families. I also express my sense of gratitude to the NGOs who called off their strike with a great foresight inspite of the provocation and the obstacles placed by the Jan Sangh and RSS groups.

Some Congress friends who took part in the call attention motion discussion today in the morning tried to exploit the firing at Cuddapah. I

*The original speech was delivered in Telugu.

think it is unfair on their part of politically exploit this situation. The opinion that is expressed that the CRP is in hand and glove with the integrationists when it resorted to firing, is very unfair and baseless.

Here I would like to briefly recall the various incidents that took place in the last few weeks in Andhra Pradesh. Today the forces of integration are coming out and rapidly gaining ground in the whole State. Meetings are being held supporting integration in every important town of the State. These meetings are sponsored by Congress integrationists and CPI and are attracting great number of people even from villages. In this connection I would like to mention here that a great effort is being made by Jan Sangh, R.S.S. and Andhra Sena under the leadership of the Swatantra party, to disturb and disrupt these integrationists meetings. So far they have succeeded temporarily, in misleading the public opinion with the help of the semi-fascist methods in the State. All these methods cannot stand in the long run because they are based on utter lies. The other side of the story, though real and correct, was not allowed to be propagated. Inspite of this people are slowly rallying round the forces of integration. The separatists are now afraid that their efforts so far made, may go in vain. Therefore they are trying their best to see that the facts are not placed before the people by the integrationists.

Here I would like to give just a few such instances where these separatist elements resorted to most despicable acts to disrupt our meetings. On 5th March there was an integrationists procession taken out in Tanuku. Bombs were thrown to disrupt that procession. On 10th March a big integrationists rally was taken out by the Congress party in Tenali. Bombs were thrown on that rally. One person was seriously injured. On 11th March CPI took out a great procession in Guntur supporting integration and bombs were thrown at six places on this procession. On 18th a joint procession was taken out by the CPI and Congress in Eluru. Bombs were thrown on the procession as well as on the meeting. Many people were injured. On 18th the separatists tried to set fire to a Communist party book stall in Bandar. When the owner Shri Hari along with his wife went on a hunger strike stones were thrown at him

In Cuddapah a meeting of integrationists Organised jointly by Congress and CPI took place on 18th March. It was an unprecedentedly big meeting attended by thousand of people who came all the way from villages. A majority of them belonged to Scheduled Castes and backward classes Very serious efforts were made to disrupt this meeting Inspite of these efforts the meeting was successfully conducted. If we want to know the tricks and tactics of these separatists we have to go into the details of this instance at least. On 16th the NGOs celebrated the 100th day of their strike Shri Raj Gopal Reddy the editor of "Maseema" who addressed that meeting said that the integrationists meeting of 18th should be disrupted. Sena volunteers and RSS volunteers and the Jan Sangh were transported in large numbers to Cuddapah. They came with bombs. When the integrationists were propagating for their meeting, their leaflets were forcibly taken and torn. On 17th night the car of an integrationist bus owner was burnt because he gave us a dinner on 16th night. On the same night bombs were thrown on the house of Shri Raj Gopal Reddy who was an ex-Minister and supported integration. When our procession was taken out it had to fight its way every inch because separatists volunteers with stones and brick bats were posted on the way. While the meeting was going on, three bombs were thrown to disrupt it. This fact has been reported by Hindu Correspondent also who is a rabid anti integrationist. When we asked for permission for our volunteers to carry sticks in self-defence they were not

[Shri Y. Eswara Reddy]

permitted by the D.S.P. and C.I.As such many of our audience were humiliated and beaten, while returning from the meeting. Their clothes were torn and their belongings stolen. On the next day, Shri Y. C. V. Reddy, a great Poet and the Secretary of the Progressive Writers Association was humiliated while going on a Rikshaw before the NGOs home. They stopped his Rikshaw, tore his clothes and took away his spectacles. I do not know why the Government and its police officers did not take any action against these goondas. I demand that a probe should be ordered into all such incidents. What is the root cause of those incidents. All these days the separatists were accusing the integrationists of cowardice and their fear to meet the people and even challenging the Prime Minister to address a meeting in the State and see if she can explain her five point formula.

When the integrationists are explaining the facts the people are evincing keen interest to hear because the separatists were hiding the facts all these days. People are very much happy to know the benefits that would accure from integration. The separatists are piqued because their castles in the air are tumbling like nine pins before the sway of the gathering of intergationists forces. Therefore they are trying to disrupt the meetings of integrationists. They are accusing the Congress and the CPI guilty of provocation and civil war. This reminds me of the proverbial termagant woman who beat her husband in the house and complained of his cruelty to the people outside.

I am unable to understand the attitude of these separatists. Don't we have the right of freedom of expression? Would anybody call it normalacy when such rights are being impeded with the help of semi-fascist methods?. If you suffer in silence will it be called normalacy? Do you call it a provocation for civil war if you hold a meeting to express your opinion? I want to ask who is conducting the civil war? The people who tried to assemble peacefully or the Swatantra Party, R.S.S. and Senas who tried to disrupt those peaceful assemblies by throwing stones and bombs? They have challenged even the Prime Minister to hold a meeting and see if she can convince integration. Suppose if she holds a meeting and unfortunately lathi charge or firing is forced to be resorted to when that meeting is sought to be disrupted by these anti-social forces, who should be called agent provocateurs for civil war? Would you call the Prime Minister as the cause of such a provocation because she held a meeting. I demand from the Government therefore, that these incidents should be proved into and atrocities of separatists forces should be arrested. We do not know how long this President's rule would continue. The separatist movement is too fizzling out and integration will be also maintained. In the meanwhile there are certain urgent necessary steps that are to be taken.

The major portion of Telengana and Rayalaseema are suffering from severe drought. The allotments made so far could not be spent fully. I therefore request the Government to take steps to spend allotted funds completely. I hope the NGOs also will cooperate because their strike has been withdrawn. Here I would like to mention the hardships that are being faced by handloom weavers perhaps the most severly affected since 3 years. About forty lakhs of them are suffering for want of work because of the high price of yarn. I request the Government to take steps to see that these people get the yarn at reasonable prices and the product they produce should be assured of a market. I also request the Government to implement seriously and sincerely the Land Ceiling Act that has already been passed. I also request that the Government should not delay in taking over the grain trade from the unscrupulous middlemen. These middle men have made crores of rupees by exporting

foodgrains to other States taking advantage of N.G.Os strike. I further request that procurement of grain should also be done vigorously.

Unemployment problem is another serious problem which is creating difficulties in the path of progress of the State. This has caused the stagnation of the economy right from 1967. The main reason for this agitation is unemployment problem. Vested interests try to take undue advantage of the credibility of unemployed students and use them for their political ends. I have a suggestion to make for the solution of unemployment problem to some extent at least. No person with an income of Rs. 12 thousand per year should be given employment.

I am coming from Rayalaseema which is a chronic famine striken area. I therefore submit that while efforts should be made to develop the backward areas of the State like Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, upland areas of northern Circar districts, special attention should be paid to the Rayalaseema. I request that the schemes like Tungabhadra high level canal, II stage, Pulivendula project, Thogurupet project and Srisailam hydro electric project should be completed as quickly as possible.

In Rayalaseema there is abundance of mineral wealth. The hon. Minister Shri Subramaniam, who is present here now, should pay special attention to this. I request that the Erraguntla Cement project which has been pending for the last 15 years should be completed. The Prime Minister when she came for the last election tour also promised this project. In addition, I submit that Government should start a vast industrial complex in Rayalaseema in order to exploit its mineral wealth fully. There is a development Board for the Rayalaseema area. This should be made statutory and a minimum amount of hundred crores of rupees should be kept at the Board's disposal for undertaking various development schemes.

Lastly I would like to welcome a statement made by some Telengana Congress leaders regarding Mulki issue. They wanted irritents in the Mulki rules to be removed. My party has welcomed that statement. Three top leaders of the Communist party of the Andhra Pradesh hailed this statement. The three leaders Shri N. Raja Shekhar Reddy, Secretary of the National Council of the CPI, Shri T. Satyanarayana, Secretary of the State Unit of the CPI and Dr. Raj Bahadur Assistant Secretary in a joint statement said that it was this accommodating spirit which undoubtedly created a feeling of goodwill to the Andhra region. They also earnestly wished that the Congress leaders in Andhra areas would also respond and accommodate the feelings of the Telengana people and do everything to allay their genuine apprehension. I conclude with a hope and behalf that the Andhra Congress leaders would come and respond favourably to the feelings expressed above by my party and myself.

*SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): Madam Chairman, this Bill seeks to confer the powers of the State Legislature of Andhra Pradesh on the President.

AN HON. MEMBER: He may please speak in the national language.

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव : बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि यह बिल आज यहां लाया जा रहा है जिस में प्रेजिडेंट को पावर दी जा रही है। मैं समझता हूं कि प्रेजिडेण्ट साहब को यह पावर देना कोई मुनासिब बात नहीं है। इस बिल से तो यही पता चलता है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का इस बारे में विचार क्या है। मैं समझ रहा था कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश में जो प्रेजिडेंट का रूल लाया गया है वह सिर्फ दो या तीन महीने रक्खा जायेगा और उस के बाद समाप्त कर दिया जायेगा, लेकिन इस बिल

*English translation of Telugu.

[श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव]

से यह पता चलता है कि सरकार उस को जल्दी समाप्त करने वाली नही हैं। यह बहुत रोज तक रहने वाला है।

मैंने इस से पहले भी अर्ज किया था कि प्रेजिडेंट रूल कोई ठीक बात नही है। न तो यह वहा के लोगो के हित में है, न सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के हित मे है न ही किसी दूसरे के हित मे है। इस से कुछ फायदा नही होगा। आप इस बात को समझ नही सकेंगे कि जो ऐडवाइजर वहा रूल कर रहे है उन बेचारो का सारा समय मोहसिन साहब से और पन्त साहब से बात करने मे ही निकल जाता है। यहा के लोग जब वहा जाते है तब ऐडवाइजर्स का सारा समय उन का इन्तजाम करने मे ही निकल जाता है, वह उसी मे मसरूफ रहते है। इस से वहा के लोगो को बडी तकलीफ हो रही है। न तो वहा लोगो को एलेक्ट्रिसिटी मिल रही है, न डीजल आयल मिल रहा है, न कोई और चीज मिल रही है। जब भी हम वहा जाते हैं तो लोग हम से पूछते है कि आखिर उन के लिए क्या हो रहा है, यहा पर कोई हुकूमत है भी या नही? वह पूछते हैं कि आखिर वह किस के पास जाये। जो एम एल एज हैं वह सस्पेडेड है। मै पूछता हू कि आप असेम्बली को डिजाल्व क्यो नही करते। आप वह कर दे तो आप की सारी समस्या हल हो जाये और किसी को कोई तकलीफ न हो। वह जो भी डिमाण्ड करते है उस का हम को यहा पर रखना पडता है। कम से कम उस से तो आप को छुटकारा मिल जायेगा। आप को उस को डिजाल्व कर देना चाहिए, लेकिन उस को डिजाल्व न कर के आप ने एक तमाशा बना रक्खा है। आप ने असेम्बली को सस्पेड कर रक्खा है। एम एल एज समझते है कि वह सिर्फ इस लिए किया गया है कि वह सेपरेशन चाहते हैं। आप उन को अलग जाने की सजा दे रहे हैं।

जो भी आज आन्ध्र की तकसीम चाहते हैं वह सब कांग्रेस के लोग हैं। न तो वह जनसंघ के हैं, न स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के हैं और न सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के हैं। सी पी आई वाले जो यहा बोलते हैं, उन की इस तरह से बोलने की आदत हो गई है। आज वह आप की पार्टी को सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं। आप उन की सपोर्ट ले कर यहा बैठे है। आप की पार्टी के मेम्बरो का हाल यह है कि जब तक वह इन्दिरा गाधी की जय बोले, मोहसिन साहब की जय बोले तब तक वह प्रोग्रेसिव है, लेकिन जैसे ही वह अलग आन्ध्र की डिमाण्ड करते है वह रिऐक्शनरी बन जाते है, लैण्ड-लार्ड हो जाते है। मैं पूछना चाहता हू कि सरकार की पार्टी मे कौन लैण्ड-लार्ड नही है? मेरी आप लोगो के साथ हमदर्दी है। मैं आप की पार्टी मे रह चुका हू।

एक माननीय सदस्य आप ने गलती की।

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव . गलती नही की, मैं ठीक बात कह रहा हू। लेकिन यहा पर फुजूल बाते कहने से कोई फायदा नही है। श्री राम गोपाल रेड्डी बहुत अच्छे आदमी है, लेकिन वह कहते है कि लैण्ड रिकार्ड खत्म करने के लिए यह मूवमेंट चलाया गया है। उन के मुंह से यह बात सुन कर मुझे तकलीफ होती है। हा, सी पी आई या सी पी (एम) वाले यह बात बोले तो बात दूसरी है। वह यहा ही नही, बाहर भी इस तरह की बातें करते हैं। लेकिन श्री रेड्डी जैसे आदमी का इस तरह से बोलना मुनासिब नही है। मैं उन की इज्जत करता हू, लेकिन इस का यह मतलब नही है कि वह कहें कि हम लोग नाजायज मूवमेंन्ट में शरीक हो गये हैं।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि प्रेजिडेंट साहब को यह पावर देना ठीक नहीं है। आप जो भी कहेंगे उस पर उन को सिग्नेचर कर देना है। आप सिर्फ नाम की खातिर उन को पावर्स दे रहे हैं। यह जो पावर्स हैं आप लोग ही इन का मिसयूज करेंगे। आप की हुकूमत जो भी ऐडवाइस उन को देगी वह वैसा ही करेंगे। आप का कहना है कि चूंकि हाउस में काफी टाइम नहीं रहता इस लिए यह पावर्स प्रेजिडेंट को डेलिगेट की जा रही हैं। आज कल आप ने लंच अवर भी खत्म कर दिया है। 1 बजे से 2 बजे तक जो लंच अवर होता था उस को निकाल दिया, तब फिर आप के पास टाइम क्यों नहीं है? आप इस काम के लिए एक या आधा घंटा दे सकते हैं। चूंकि जो एम एल एज हैं वह हमारी समस्याओं को डिस्कस नहीं कर सकते, इस लिए इस बारे में थोड़ा समय देने में आप को क्या आपत्ति हो सकती है? हम लोग आप के सामने आ सकते हैं और यह बतला सकते हैं कि वहां के लोगो की क्या जरूरतें है और प्रदेश मे उस बारे में क्या कुछ हो रहा है। आप कहेंगे कि कन्सल्टेटिव कमेटी में इस को कहा जा सकता है। लेकिन असेम्बली को सस्पेंड किये हुए तीन महीने हो रहे हैं लेकिन इन तीन महीनों में हम को पता नही चला कि वहां क्या हो रहा हैं। हमारी बात कोई सुनता नही है। आप हमेशा वहां के लोगों को इन्साइट करते है कि सेपरेशन चाहने वाले हंगामा करते हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि जो लोग डिस्ट्रक्शन करवाते हैं आप उन को सजा दें, लेकिन इसके यह मतलब नहीं है कि सी आर पी और पुलिस वाले हमारे यहां लोगों को तंग करें और औरतों की बेइज्जती करें। जो कुछ वहां हो रहा है उस को देखते हुए मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि याहिया खां और यहां की सरकार में क्या फर्क है? मुझे मजबूर हो कर ऐसा बोलना पड़ रहा है। जो भी इन्सीडेंट्स वहां हो रहे हैं उन को देखते हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आखिर याहिया खां और हमारे यहां की हुकूमत में क्या फर्क है।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वहां पर जो प्रापर्टी का डिस्ट्रक्शन हुआ है वह मैं नहीं चाहता और जो लोग ऐसा कर रहे हैं मैं उन को कंडेम करता हूं। अगर आप के पास रिपोर्ट्स हो तो आप पायेंगे कि पचास पब्लिक मीटिंग्स में मैंने ऐड्रेस किया है और हर एक में मै ने कहा है कि मैं इस तरह के डिस्ट्रक्शन को कंडेम करता हूं। शायद यहां पर लोग कहें कि मैं इंटेग्रेशनिस्ट्स की तरह से बोल रहा हूं। लेकिन मै साफ तौर पर कहना चाहता हूं कि मै सेपरेशन के हक में हूं। मगर नेशनल प्रापर्टी का डिस्ट्रक्शन मैं नहीं चाहता। साथ ही यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि आप पुलिसवालो और सी आर पी वालों को मौका दे कर मूवमेंट को कुचलने की जो कोशिश कर रहे हैं, यह ठीक नही है और यह भी बड़ी खराब बात है कि पुलिस वाले और सी आर पी वाले हमारे यहां की औरतो की बेइज्जती करें और उन के साथ मनमानी करें। वह बेचारी रोड पर डिमांस्ट्रेशन कर रही थीं लेकिन उन की साड़िया खोल कर उन का मोलेस्टेशन किया गया। उस चीज को आप यहां पर डिफेण्ड करते हैं? इस तरह से वहां की हुकूमत को होम मिनिस्टर के जरिये डिफेण्ड किया जाना ठीक नहीं है। होम मिनिस्टर को इम्पार्शल होना चाहिए। उन की एक आदत हो गई है कि वहां की हुकूमत जो भी करती है उस को डिफेण्ड करते हैं। यह अच्छी बात नहीं है। वहां जो कुछ हो रहा है, जो डिस्ट्रक्शन हो रहा है उस की वह ठीक से जांच करें तो भी कुछ फायदा हो सकता है।

एक दिन मैंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को बतलाया भी था कि हम क्या चाहते हैं। आप प्रेजीडेंट्स रूल खत्म करके असेम्बली

[श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव]

को जल्दी बुलाएं और जो मैजोरिटी चाहती है उस को आप करें। मैजोरिटी जो चाहती है उसको आप रिमपैक्ट करें। डैमोक्रेसी में मैजोरिटी जो चाहती है उसको रिसपैक्ट किया जाता है। सैक्युलरिज्म डैमोक्रेसी, सोशलिज्म आदि की आप बातें करते हैं लेकिन काम आप बिल्कुल उलट कर रहे हैं। इसलिये मुझे मजबूर हो कर कहना पड़ रहा है कि आपमें और याहियां खां के रूल में कोई फर्क नहीं है।

What is the difference between Yahya rule and your rule so far as this State is concerned?

मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि आप सरीन साहब को एडवाइस करें कि कम से कम एग्रिकलचरिस्ट्स के लिए बिजली की सप्लाई तो वह करें। इस की कमी की वजह से क्राप खराब हो गई है, स्टैंडिंग क्राप खराब हो गई है। हम से लोग इसके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इससे परेशानी बहुत बढ़ गई है। बिजल नहीं है, हम से पूछते है कि इसकी क्या वजह है? आयल इंजन उन्होंने खरीदे थे उनके वास्ते डीजल आयल नहीं है। वह बम्बई से आता है। लेकिन उस को मंगाने की इजाजत नहीं देते हैं। इसकी इजाजत तो आप दें ताकि जनता की जो तकलीफें हैं उनको दूर किया जा सके।

मैं फिर आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि आप इस समस्या को हल न करके सख्त गलती कर रहे हैं। मैं आपको वार्निंग दें रहा हूं, आपको अपनी पार्टी की खातिर, श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की खातिर, कि इस समस्या को आप जल्दी हल करें। हम स्टेट्स को एंटी की बात कहते हैं। यहां डिविजन की बात नहीं हैं। यू० पी० आदि का जो इसके साथ सम्बन्ध जोड़ा जाता है, वह गलत बात है। वह चीज अलग है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर भी इसको कह चुकी हैं। इससे आप कन-फ्यूशन पैदा करने की कोशिश न करें। उत्तर प्रदेश आदि का जिक्र न करें। मैं कहूंगा कि आप ही उनको इंस्टीगेट कर रहे हैं इस वास्ते कि वहां कि जनता जो मांग कर रही है, उसको न मानने का आपको बहाना मिल सके। दो स्टेट्स वाले जब इस बारे में एक मत हैं, तो आप क्यों नहीं मानते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि लोगों को सैटिसफाई करने के लिए आप इस समस्या को हल करें तो यह सभी के लिए अच्छा होगा।

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद): सत्यनारायण राव जी की एक चीज से मैं सहमत हूं। इलैक्ट्रिसिटी का बटवारा बराबर नहीं हो रहा है काश्तकारों मे। उस मे बहुत रिश्वत चलती है। जो पैसा दे देता है वहा तो 18 घण्टे रोज बिजली सप्लाई हो जाती है और जो नहीं देता है वहा दो घटे भी नहीं होती है। इसके बारे मे मुझे तारें और लैटर्ज आए है। उनको मैंने डा० के० एल राव को हैंड ओवर कर दिया है। चीफ इंजीनियर से उन्होंने बात की होगी। मैं समझता हू कि एन० जी० ओज० बहुत दिन तक हडताल पर रहे। अब वे काम पर आए है। उन लोगों को बहुत दिन तक रिश्वत लेने का मौका नहीं मिला। अब वे मनिमानी रिश्वत ले रहे हैं। दोनों हाथों से खा रहे हैं। जो लोग इस तरह से रिश्वत लेते हैं उनको सख्त सजा देना बहुत जरूरी है। मूवमेंट जो चल रहा है उसको ज्यादा तर—एन० जी० ओज० ही चला रहें हैं। एग्रिकलचरिस्ट आदि इस में ज्यादा नहीं हैं।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): This is a very unfair statement you are making. You are blaming the NGOs as a class. There might be a few black-sheep. But you are making a glaring statement:

पैसा खाने का मौका नहीं मिला। सब खाते हैं।

It is a very wrong statement. State it in Andhra.

16.44 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

श्री म० राम गोपाल रेड्डी : एन० जी० ओज० में बहुत बुरी आदत पड़ गई है। वे लोग काम करते नहीं और उनका मकसद जिन्दगी में सिर्फ यह है कि तनख्वाह लो और उसके बाद पूरी पूरी रिश्वत खाओ। इस मवमेंट को एन० जी० ओज० चला रहे हैं, यह मैं फिर से कहना चाहता हूं।

बार बार यहां ओपिनियन पोल और प्लेबेसाइट की बात की जाती है। पहले भी की जाती थी। बराबर की जा रही है। इसके बारे में आपको तो मालूम ही है कि काश्मीर में भी यही स्लोगन लगाया गया था। शमीम साहब चले गये हैं। शेख अब्दुल्ला और मिर्जा अफजल बेग भी यही स्लोगन रटते थे। अब उन लोगो में और हम लोगो मे क्या फर्क है? मै पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या रोजाना ओपिनियन पोल होती है? पाच साल में एक बार ओपिनियन पोल होता है और वह इलैक्शन के वक्त होता है, तब होता है जब चुनाव होते है।

मे पूछना चाहता हू कि पहले जो चुनाव हुए थें उन मे क्या आप लोग ज्यादा मैजौरिटी से जीते थे? अगर नही तो दोबारा जब इलैक्शन होंगें तो आपको फिर मौका मिल जायगा। क्या रोज-रोज इलैक्शन लड़ने का काम रह गया है, और कोई काम करने को बाकी नही है? इसका उत्तर आप दें।

सत्य नारायण जी भी तेलेंगाना के हैं और में भी हूं। एक सवाल में उन से पूछना चाहता हूं। हैदराबाद सिटी की इनकम इस वक्त क्या होगी? क्या वह कभी वहां रास्त चले है, कभी दिशा क्सी में गए ह और क्या .....

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Bill has a limited scope. So, do not go into all those details. The others who mentioned these things have also gone beyond the scope of the Bill.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: I am just answering the points which they raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Leave it to the Government to reply.

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी : हैदराबाद में जो इनकम टैक्सी वाले की, है रिक्शे वाले की है, पान की जो दुकान करता है, उसकी है, होटल वाले की है, क्या उनको पता है कि कितनी रह गई है? पहले जो सो रुपया कमाता था अब बीस रुपया ही उसकी इनकम रह गई है। पहले हैदराबाद की इनकम पांच सात करोड़ हुआ करती थी, एजीटेशन से पहले 35 करोड़ हो गई और जब से एजीटेशन स्टार्ट हुई है वह फिर सात करोड़ रह गई है। यह मैं सिटी की इनकम की बात कर रहा हूं। सिटी में एन० जी० ओज० मुश्किल से पाच दस हजार होंगे, इससे अधिक नही। लेकिन जो मेहनत करने वाले हैं, मजदूरी करने वाले हैं, उनकी तादाद लाखो मे है। जो बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन में काम करते हैं वे लाखों की तादाद में हैं। इन लोगो का किसी को खयाल नही है हमेशा उनकी ही बात की जाती है जिन की जबान है, जो वोकल है, जो बोल सकते है, जो एजीटेशन कर सकते है। मैं कहूंगा कि अगर हैदराबाद सिटी में ओपिनियन पोल लिया जाए तो जो सैपेरेटिस्ट है उनके सिक्योरिटी डिपाजिट भी जब्त हो जाएंगे। सब लोग इस से परेशान हैं। हर दुकान वाला परेशान है। टैक्सी वाले बेचारे परेशान हैं। मैंने एक टैक्सी वाले से

[श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी]

पूछा कि जब तुम परेशान हो तो जब ये लोग जलूस निकालते हैं तो तुम क्यों उसमें शामिल हो जाते हो तो उसने उत्तर दिया कि ये लोग पत्थर टैक्सी पर मारेंगे तो मेरी गाड़ी कुप्पा हो जाएगी और उसको ठीक करवाने में मेरा एक हजार रुपया चला जायगा। मैं कहता हूं कि अगर ये लोग वायोलेंस त्याग दें और जिस तरह से नान वायोलेंस तरीके से प्रचार होती है वैसा करें तो इनके जलसों में, इनकी मीटिंगो मे एक आदमी भी बैठने को नहीं मिलेगा।

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I wish to express my views on The Andhra Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1973, introduced by the hon. Deputy Minister of Home Affairs.

This bill seeks to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws. Sir, the Andhra Pradesh Legislature has not yet been dissolved, it has only been suspended for the time being. The Presidential Proclamation imposing President's rule in the State of Andhra Pradesh as also the Budget have been approved by this House. The purpose of this legislation is that the work which should be done by the State Legislature will now be done by the President. Even the Appropriation Bills of Andhra Pradesh have been approved by this House. Now, whatever is required to be done for putting the Administration in Andhra Pradesh on an even keel and also whatever is required to be done for the economic development of the State will have to be looked into by the President.

Sir, we the people of Tamil Nadu have had the benefit of living with the people of Andhra region in the composite State of Madras for many years and even now Andhra Pradesh is contiguous to the State of Tamil Nadu. So we are in a position to feel sincerely and to sympathise with the sufferings of the people of Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh has been the granary for the entire southern region. The people of Andhra Pradesh have never shown any hesitation or unwillingness to supply to the people of Tamil Nadu their requirement of rice. Now the economy of Andhra Pradesh is in doldrums. A vast area of the State has been afflicted by serious drought. Because of the fact that the demand for separation took a violent turn, the common people of the State are being put to great hardship. The Central Government in their desire to suppress the genuine demand of the people for a separate Andhra State have despatched the Central Reserve Police who have further inflamed the situation by excessive use of force upon the unarmed people. The President should take immediate steps to give financial relief and to sanction rehabilitation benefits for the suffering people.

In the violent agitations that erupted throughout the State, public properties have been damaged and it is estimated that crores of rupees have been lost. I would humbly suggest that instead of trying to be vindictive by instituting cases in the courts of law against the so-called offenders, the President should take remedial steps for restoring the public institutions to normalcy so that they can start playing their role in the economic revival of the State.

The N.G.Os of Andhra Pradesh have called off their 108 days old strike. As our Chief Minister, Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidh adopted the attitude of forget and forgive at the time when the N.G.Os struck work in

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

Tamil Nadu, the President should ensure that these N.G.Os are not unnecessarily harassed by the Administration. Instead, the Administration should see that they are given their salary etc. so that their difficulties are minimised to some extent. It should be ensured that no vindictive policy is pursued in regard to these N.G.Os.

Before I conclude, I would like to suggest that with a view to ascertaining the wishes of the people of Andhra Pradesh regarding bifurcation of the State, the President should order an opinion poll to be conducted throughout the State of Andhra Pradesh immediately.

I appeal to the hon. Minister that all steps which are necessary to give relief to the suffering people of Andhra Pradesh and to ameliorate their hardships must be taken by the President forthwith, and this Bill empowers him to do all these things.

With these words, I conclude

श्री रघु प्रताप सिंह (बाराबंकी) : सभापति महोदय, मैं संक्षेप में अपने विचार प्रकट करता हूं। मैं आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य विधान-मंडल (शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन) विधेयक के समर्थन में, जिस के द्वारा राज्य की शक्तियों को राष्ट्रपति को प्रदान किया जाना है, दो शब्द कहना चाहता हूं।

हमारी अखिल-भारतीय कांग्रेस पार्टी, हमारी लोकप्रिय सरकार तथा हमारी प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी, को आन्ध्र प्रदेश की जनता, वहां की सम्पूर्ण स्थिति और वहां की सब समस्याओं के प्रति पूर्ण सहानुभूति है। जैसा कि राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में स्पष्ट किया गया है, हमारी सरकार देश के असंतुलित क्षेत्रों का संतुलित विकास करना चाहती है। इस का अर्थ यह है कि जिन बातों को लेकर पृथकता की बात कही गई है, वे हमारी नीतियों का अंग बन चुकी हैं। हमारी यह स्पष्ट नीति है कि हम देश के पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों का विकास करना चाहते हैं।

मैं समझता हूं कि इस माननीय सदन के सभी माननीय सदस्य इस बात से सहमत होंगे कि एकता और पृथकता दोनों विरोधी शब्द हैं। जहां एकता है, वहां पृथकता के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं है और जहां पृथकता है, वहां एकता के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं है। मगर हम राष्ट्रीय भावात्मक एकता में विश्वास करते हैं, तो फिर हमें प्रादेशिक एकता, जनपद एकता, विकास खंडों की एकता और इसी प्रकार देश के ग्राम ग्राम की एकता तक पहुंचना होगा। तभी राष्ट्रीय भावात्मक एकता और देश की अखण्डता की हमारी कल्पना साकार हो सकेगी।

इस विधेयक के द्वारा राष्ट्रपति जी को यह जो शक्ति प्रदान की जा रही है, उस मे कोई अनुचित बात नही है। विरोधी दल के नेताओं ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो आशंका प्रकट की है, मैं समझता हू कि उस के लिए इस में कोई स्थान नही है, क्योंकि इस विधेयक में यह प्रावधान किया गया है कि लोक सभा के चालीस और राज्य सभा के बीस सदस्य राष्ट्रपति को परामर्श देंगे कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश की समस्याओं का किस प्रकार से समाधान किया जाये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मै इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हू और विरोधी दल के नेताओं से अपील करता हू कि वे सरकार के साथ सहयोग करे और इस विधेयक को सर्वसम्मति से स्वीकार करें।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much thankful to the hon. Members for participating in this

[Shri F. H. Mohsin]

debate. Though many of them have spoken about extraneous matters leaving out the provisions of the Bill, I take it for granted that those members too have supported the provisions of the Bill. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing that. I won't allow anyone to stand up and speak without my permission. You can speak only when I give you the permission.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: This Bill seeks to give powers to the President to make laws for the State of Andhra Pradesh. This is an inevitable procedure. This comes under Art. 357(1)(a) of the Constitution. Under this article, it is permissible:

> "for Parliament to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State to make laws, and to authorise the President to delegate, subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, the power so conferred to any other authority to be specified by him in that behalf;"

So, this has been done because the Parliament may not have so much time to legislate so many laws which may be required in the case of Andhra State.

The hon. Members are aware that we have got very little time to legislate for those States which are under President's rule. In that way, we will be saving much of the time for the other important work. This has been done in almost every case. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): May I, of course, with your permission, say something with regard to what has been done to West Bengal? You have dissolved the West Bengal Legislature for half a dozen time. We know the true colours of this Government.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I may say that there will be a Consultative Committee consisting of 40 members from the Lok Sabha and 20 members from the Rajya Sabha. We may bring all these legislative measures before this Committee. In the case of emergent legislation, this cannot be one. Usually, the legislative measures are being brought before this Committee. And this is the usual procedure that is followed. As far as possible, out of these 40 members we see that every political party may find a place in the Committee. They will have an opportunity to give their own views. And any member may bring in his amendment to any legislation within thirty days from the date of making that law. And every member has got the right to suggest any change in this. There is nothing undemocratic about it. Only reason is that Parliament has not got sufficient time to go into the legislative work for all such States. The power has to be delegated to the President. He may authorise any other person on his behalf for the same purpose. But, that is again subject to the control of Parliament or the scrutiny by it. Some of my friends have drawn my attention to various incidents that have happened before and after the imposition of President's rule.

17.00 hrs.

My friend from the CPM said the President's rule has not brought about any improvement in the situation there. Sir, there is a marked improvement. As Mr. Eswara Reddy pointed out, normalcy is returning fast. Only the other day, I visited Hyderabad and had discussion with the Advisers. I was very glad to see that conditions are coming to normalcy. Definitely there is improvement. NGO's strike has been called off. Does it not contribute to restoration of normalcy? My senior colleague has appealed to the students to return to their classes and there is every indication that students may return to their classes.

It is true that the situation in respect of amenities to the people needs improvement. People are suffering from drought conditions. So, the administration has to give more attention to measures for giving relief to the affected persons. Mr. Eswara Reddy has given some very useful suggestions for the development of the areas, for providing employment and for taking up some projects which would go a long way in ameliorating the conditions of the people. They are worthy of examination provided resources are available. Certainly we will get them examined and see how far we could go. Such suggestions are always welcome. I would appeal to members of both sides of the House to see that normalcy is restored. Talks are going on and we have not ruled out the possibility of separation also. The Prime Minister has said that while we have not conceded anything, we do not rule out anything also. She has kept an open mind and talks are going on between Central and State leaders. At this stage it will not be proper to say anything either for or against integration. We only want that normalcy should be restored, and people do not adopt violent methods for achieving their ends. Whatever they want to achieve, they can achieve through peaceful democratic means. Government cannot be pressurised by these violent methods. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Rao has made certain points. He suggested that instead of suspending the Legislature, it ought to have been dissolved. This itself shows that we do not want to continue President's Rule for long. We do not want to continue it even a day longer than it is necessary. But it will all depend upon the people and leaders of Andhra Pradesh. Let normalcy be restored and everything become peaceful. Then the democratic set up will be revived.

Some hon. Members referred to the Cuddappah incidents. In reply to a Calling Attention Notice on the subject today my senior colleague has already stated that a judicial inquiry by a sitting High Court Judge has been ordered. He has also stated that two companies of the CRP who were alleged to have committed these atrocities have been removed from there. There will naturally be a departmental enquiry against these people who have committed all these things. There are other matters of detail which will be gone into by the judicial commission. Let us await the decision or finding of the judicial commission.

Shri Krishnan made the point that the CRP should be removed from there immediately. We do not want to keep the CRP in a State even a day more if the State Government do not require them. But whenever disturbances occur and the State Government require the services of CRP, we have to send them. The Tamil Nadu Government also asked for the services of CRP units and they were supplied. This is only to supplement and help the police authorities in restoring law and order and maintaining peace.

Shri Eswara Reddi referred to some of the excesses committed by the CRP. But we cannot forget that violent incidents took place in the Andhra region and both public and private property were destroyed. It is these incidents which compel us to keep these units in the State for some more time. Once normalcy is restored, we will not keep the CRP for even a day more than absolutely necessary.

So, I would request members again to help restore normalcy in Andhra Pradesh so that the leaders from the State and the Centre may meet and take a decision in the matter. Let us not precipitate matters. With these words, I again appeal to the Members to accept the measure before the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up clause by clause consideration.

There are no amendments. The question is:

"That Clauses 2, 3 and 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3 and 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.10 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

MORATORIUM ON REMITTANCES OF PROFITS BY FOREIGN OWNED CIGARETTE COMPANIES

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up Half-an-Hour Discussion. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, at no point of time, foreign plunder has been so great as it is today. The expansion of foreign monopoly and more and more foreign subjugation is taking place. Remittances are increasing by leaps and bounds through front-door and back-door. There is under-invoicing and over-invoicing. This is happening, because the Government Economic Affairs Department in the Ministry of Finance, the Reserve Bank and the Industrial Development Bank are practically hand-in-glove with them.

Sir, the worst example is the cigarette industry. More than 81 per cent is under the absolute control of foreigners, fully controlled by foreign sharks and their subsidiaries. Their arrogance has gone to such a limit that one Member of Parliament belonging to the other House mentioned to me that he was told at a meeting by the Chairman of Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, a subsidiary of a British concern, that nobody on earth can stop their expansion programme. Then, this MP came back and started a signature campaign and he was threatened by the same people that he would not be allowed to go to Hyderabad.

The grand patronage to different influential people, the huge advertisements to the Press at our cost to benefit the people in power, the rich dividends to create influence and public opinion—this is what is happening. They did not even hide their arrogance and growth The proportion of Indian and foreign investment not meaning control over marketing and production was shown in reply to starred question No. 411 dated 21st March, 1973. It says:

"The foreign and Indian investment of equity capital in the cigarette industry in the country is approximately Rs. 1623.94 lakhs and Rs. 862.26 lakhs respectively."

Then, they go on to assure us and sermonise and console us by saying that Government's policy is to encourage the production of cigarettes by Indian-owned firms to take care of the increased demand. They say that Government is also encouraging establishment of companies which are 100 per cent Indian-owned. I will come, Mr. Subramaniam, to the performance part of it in a very short time. This consolation is nothing but hulla-baloo. The giant of these foreign companies is the Indian Tobacco Company Limited. To hide their real face, they have dropped the word 'Imperial' and assumed 'Indian' in its place.—like the

British-owned textile mill which had assumed the name of Swadeshi Mill in Bombay during the British regime!

Socialism, self-reliance and surrender to foreign monopolists are contradictory to each other and cannot go together. I put some questions to Mr. Subramaniam. He is here. It is very kind of him. Original investment in foreign exchange by all the foreign cigarette companies in India which are branches or subsidiaries of foreign companies or which have more than 25 per cent foreign shareholding. The amount of capitalisation of profits, Goodwill and Trade Marks and other accounts; Remittances effected right from the inception of these companies up to date by way of Dividends and profits; remunerations, share of Area or Head Office expenses and other accounts etc. I can give the details to Mr. Subramaniam and he may be kind enough to give a detailed reply to this.

There is a daily rise in the repatriation of profits. I will read out what was said on the floor of the House by Mr. Momul Haque Choudhury, the predecessor of Mr. Subramaniam:

> "that in 1967, 1968 and 1969 the Imperial Tobacco Company now known as the India Tobacco Company, remitted to Britain profits amounting to Rs. 106.12 lakhs, Rs. 117.60 lakhs and Rs. 138.30 lakhs respectively. Messrs. Vazir Sultan Company which had British and American connections, remitted Rs. 16.29 lakhs, Rs. 25.76 lakhs and Rs. 9.85 lakhs during 1967, 1968 and 1969 respectively.

Then, there is another reply to Unstarred Question No. 2293. The question is:

> "Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Science and Technology be pleased to refer to the reply given to the U.S.Q. No. 5701 on 10th May, 1972 regarding the profits repatriated by the Foreign Tobacco and Cigarette industries and state whether the information has since been collected; and if so, the outlines thereof".

The reply is:

M/s. India Tobacco Company Ltd.	1969—Rs. 138·29 lakhs 1970—Rs. 143·61 lakhs 1971—Rs. 146·05 lakhs
M/s. Vazir Sultan Tobacco Manufacturing Company.	1969—Rs. 19·70 lakhs 1970—Rs. 22·16 lakhs

Every year, the repatriation of profits is going up by leaps and bounds. Yet, we have to hear about self-reliance, socialism and what not.

What did Mr. M. R. Krishna say in reply to the debate raised by me on 11-12-70? He had said, regarding repatriation of profits in three years' time, that there was repatriation of 3.5 crores. He had further said, "The quantum of repatriation of profits may be high today but it is our sincere effort to bring it down." What a wonderful assurance and how they have implemented it. This is all because of their expansion in production of their own and production through others. They are making use of Indian-owned factories and installations and getting their branded cigarettes made through them.

As regards their monopoly in marketing and procurement of raw materials, this is happening because they are operating through the loopholes of law that have been deliberately kept. The Economic Affairs Department, the Industrial Development Ministry and the Reserve Bank owe an apology to this House.

Let us look at the balance sheet of the Indian Tobacco Company for 1972. The value of international trade mark gives no benefit to the country, neither economical nor technical, in any respect. It is a plunder. This was

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

included for consideration other than cash capitalised value. According to the balance-sheet of Indian Tobacco Co. for 1972, it says:

"Fixed Assets:

Trade Marks and Goodwill—Original Cost to 31st March, 1971.

Rs. 4,90,34,487"

Then, the original cost to 31st March, 1972 is the same. The net Book Value at 31st March, 1972 is Rs. 4,90,34,487. It is nothing but a fraud. I ask Mr. Subramaniam: Is it not a fact that the Indian Tobacco Co. collects 14 per cent dividend on this? I have a note which shows that a parent company now collects 14 per cent on Rs. 4.9 crores, a staggering sum of Rs. 68.6 lakhs in foreign exchange in one year alone. It is a matter of deep shame and sorrow for all of us.

What did the Reserve Bank say? I had put some questions. I asked: How many international brand names are being used in India for which money has been allowed to be remitted—give detailed figures? The reply is:

"The present system of maintraining statistical data does not indicate the total number of all the brand names of foreign Companies which are used in India or of the remittances made for the use of each one of them. Information is, however, available regarding the total remittances made towards "technical know-how" and "royalties".

Not about phoney capitalised value of international trade marks or brand names.

The second question is:

"Capitalisation of foreign trade marks have been permitted by the Government: the amount of money that has been remitted on this account and if the Government will be putting an end to this."

The reply is:

"From the data presently maintained, it is not possible to say whether any shares have been permitted to be issued to non-resident companies specifically for the use of trade marks."

Don't they read the balance-sheet of this Company? I want to find it out. Unless they are so anxious to help the people, how can it be done? It is not a question of the Indian Tobacco Company alone. It is a question of also one of their sister concern, the Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. I will not go into other companies, like, the India Foils, the Triveni Tissues, the Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Co., etc. etc.

17.17 hrs.

[SHRI S. A. KADER *in the Chair*]

Now, there are certain other things. Assets, gross value, production profit. The table says that in 1968 it was 4545 lakhs, in 1969 it was 4647 lakhs and in 1970—Rs. 5389 lakhs and 1971—Rs. 5289 lakhs and 1972, i.e. last year, it was Rs. 5841 lakhs. This is the total assets of the Indian Tobacco Co. Ltd. The net assets employed—1968—Rs. 3482 lakhs, 1972—it has jumped up to Rs. 4611 lakhs. Gross value of plant and machinery, in 1968—Rs. 513 lakhs, in 1972, it has almost doubled to Rs. 961 lakhs. That is the growth of foreign monopoly. Expansion in 1972 over 1968: in total assets —28 per cent, in assets employed—32 per cent and gross value of plant and machinery—87 per cent. Production—in 1967—28106 million cigarettes, in 1972 they have produced 32,435 million cigarettes and profits in 1967—Rs. 409 lakhs, in 1972—Rs. 741 lakhs.

There are similar figures with regard to Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co.

which was headed over by that wonderful Chairman who said that nobody can stop their expansion. In 1972, their total assets was Rs. 1081 lakhs, gross value of plant and machinery in 1968—Rs. 146 lakhs and in 1972 it has come to Rs. 251 lakhs. Expansion in 1972 over 1968—total assets—48 per cent, net assets employed—56 per cent and the gross value of plant and machinery—72 per cent. This is the gloomy picture I present before you and I stand by all the figures that I have quoted here.

Turn-over for the Indian Tobacco Co., alone only about a year ago was Rs. 170 crores. Last year they have said in their balance-sheet for 1972, the turn-over was Rs. 200 crores—Rs. 32 crores higher than the previous year. It say upto March 1972 the trading profit for the year ending March 1972 is Rs. 3 42 crores compared with Rs. 3.29 crores in 1971. This is curbing monopoly! 'However, the total profit after tax, taking into account the tax credits, etc. is Rs. 4.03 crores, an increase of Rs. 46 lakhs over the previous year.'

I will give you another figure Gross income, source of income, net assets and income and profits from their balance-sheet to show how their gross income has gone up. For 1963—it was Rs. 5041 lakhs. 1968—it was Rs. 10788 lakhs, it has doubled in five years. 1972—in the course of four years, they have doubled again to Rs. 20997 lakhs. Gross turn-over—how they have jumped by Rs. 4000 lakhs of rupees. Net assets, investments, current assets and the gross income show a most distressing picture to me an Indian, conscious about my country's economic poverty and distress.

The Government kept on saying, but what has actually happend. On 13-5-69 this Government has said:

> "Government's policy is to encourage production of cigarettes by Indian-owned firms to take care of increased demand...."

This was in 1969. Again in 1970, repetition of the same thing. In August, 1970 again the same thing. In November 1970 the same thing:

"We are allowing Indians to grow." On 26-4-72 they said:

> "Government policy in this regard was to encourage production of cigarettes by Indian-owned firms to take care of the increased demand. Government is also encouraging establishment of companies which are 100 per cent Indian-owned."

Then, Sir, very recently on 21.3-73 what has happened? The record player has again been played. What they said in 1969 and 1973 is just the same but in actual happening, in actual practice, the whole thing is reversed.

In 1964 the production was 21,320 million cigarettes; this increased in 1965 to 24 millions, in 1966 to 27 millions and in 1967 to 28 millions. This is a very interesting thing. Regarding licenced and installed capacity the figure is 40839 in 1971 and the actual production for 1972 is 32,435, and that for 1971, 30,197. You will see that their original licensed and installed capacity has been a little over half of what their installed capacity today is. They are talking about encouraging Indian-owned firms on the one hand and on the other hand they are allowing the foreign monopolists to fatten themselves by a mutual agreement and understanding, self-help, give-and-take, and so they have been allowed to grow.

This is what the then Minister of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs said about the installed capacity of the Cigarette company in 1967. In 1967 the ITC's capacity was 24,240 millions and today it is over 40,000 millions and they are producing 35,000 million cigarettes. Do you expect that the Indian producers will come up? How can they come up? Out of the sky or what? In between 1967-68 to 1970-71 the increase has been of the order of

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

8,490 million cigarettes. How sincere is this Government can be seen from what I say just now. The Imperial Tobacco Company, Vazir Sultan Tobacco Manufacturing Company and Godfrey Phillips Company got 80 per cent of the business, that is, 6660 million pieces of cigarettes they were allowed to produce in excess to meet the increased demand. They also stretched their hands on other Indian-owned cigarette producing plants because they cannot sell their brands in the market. This giant Indian Tobacco Company will go to the shopkeeper and say: In your shop if you stock a brand produced by other cigarette-wallahs we will not supply you. So, that is the position. Although an Indian firm, the Universal Tobacco Company of Hyderabad was producing 50 per cent of ITC cigarettes, and 50 per cent of Vazir Sultan Tobacco brand. The Hyderabad Deccan Cigarette Factory, Hyderabad has been producing wholly the brand of Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company. The Crown Tobacco Company of Bombay has been wholly producing the ITC brand. The Master Tobacco Company of Bombay has been wholly producing ITC brand. The National Tobacco Company of Calcutta is also producing ITC cigarettes.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Charminar?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: चार मीनार, जो वजीर सुल्तान की सिगरेट है उस केबारे में बता दिया कि उस में दूसरा दलाल भी लगा हुआ है।

Sir, a question was put the other day. The question was:

"Will the Minister of Company Affairs be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No... regarding alleged restrictive and monopolist trade practices against Indian Tobacco Company Limited and Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company Limited and state:

"(a) the outcome of the investigations made by the Monopolistic Trade Practices Commission; and

(b) Government's reaction thereof."

The answer given is:

"(a) The Director of Investigation has not yet completed its preliminary investigations on the complaints referred to him by the MRTP Commission. (b) Does not arise."

May I know when will they do it? There has not been much change as regards the inter-locking of capital. There is severe inter-locking of capital. It is a widely spread net If you want to start a cigarette plant you will not get machinery. The international cartel is controlled by British Tobacco Company who are the actual owners of Indian Tobacco companies. They are controlling 62 companies in 40 countries with 150 factories. To give an example of loot the Vazir Sultan Company was purchased for Rs. 6 lakhs and now the annual profit only is Rs. 127 lakhs. I want to ask Mr. Subramaniam how many letters of intent in this regard were issued? How many factories have come up? I am told out of 18 one has come up. What is the reason that the other 17 Indian entrepreneurs did not come up? I want to know what steps the government proposed to take to stop the plunder of tobacco grower, the worker, the foreign exchange earning and the consumer. The cost of tobacco in a particular brand of cigarette of Indian tobacco is nine paise when the value of the tobacco does not exceed one paise. We demand that this should be nationalised. This is not in a priority sector. In spite of that the Minister is allowing diversification of Imperial Tobacco Company to hotel business, deep sea fishing, etc. They are anxious to please the foreign monopolist. Once I am told Mr. Reddy,

the then Company Law Minister had objected to certain diversification. Then some pressure came and he had to withdraw. I am told the previous Minister had also turned down the expansion programme.

May I ask the hon. Minister is it a fact that the wife of a top PRO of that company is the sister of the daughter-in-law of the treasurer of a political party. I want to find out how much contribution this Imperial Tobacco Company made during the last elections. I am told they contributed Rs. 25 lakhs. That is why they have been allowed to do like this. Is this a step towards 'garibi hatao'. (*Interruptions*).

This ruling party have sold their head for the sake of money to this foreign monopolist and allowing plunder of this country which is unprecedented in the history of this country.

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request the hon. Minister of Industrial Development, Shri C. Subramaniam, to give his replies to the specific questions I will be raising.

Shri C. Subramaniam has himself replied to a question put in this House that the foreign investment of equity capital in the cigarette industry of our country is approximately Rs. 16.24 crores and that of Indian investment in equity capital is Rs. 8.62 crores. He has also declared that the Government's policy is to encourage the production of Indian-owned firms to take care of the increased demand for cigarettes and to give licences to 100 per cent Indian-owned cigarette manufacturing companies. I would like to know from him how many industrial licences have been given during the past three years for setting up cigarette manufacturing units by the Indian entrepreneurs and how many units have come into being during the past three years.

I came across a news item that a cigarette manufacturing unit is likely to be set in Dharmapuri in Tamil Nadu. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when this unit is likely to come up and whether whatever assistance is required for setting up this unit in Dharmapuri has been given by the Government of India.

Before I conclude, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Industrial Development whether, in view of the continuous drain on our valuable foreign exchange by the repatriation of profits by the foreign-owned cigarette companies, the Government will come forward with the proposal to nationalise these foreign-owned cigarette companies in our country.

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): The amount so far repatriated by these foreign companies is many times their investment in India because on the average every year nearly Rs. 2 crores are repatriated by way of dividends and remittances. In view of this, will Government think of nationalising this industry, failing which will they at least make these foreign shareholders sell their equities to Indians? Will they at least throw all these foreigners out lock, stock and barrel because all these cigarette companies in India, even though they are foreign, are managed purely by Indians?

Secondly, according to the Industrial Policy Resolution, 'further expansion' —I underline the word 'expansion'— will be restricted to those lines which are considered essential for the economic and industrial development of the country. Here one of the leading tobacco companies, a foreign monopolistic company, named India Tobacco Company has been allowed to diversify. They are not allowed to expand in terms of the provision in the Resolution I quoted, but they have been allowed to diversify. They have been allowed to enter the hotel industry and into deep sea fishing for which they do not have the technical know-how at all.

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri K. Gopal]

As a matter of fact, last year in this very House, there was objection by some hon. members to foreign cigarette companies being allowed to enter into deep sea fishing. It was said that this would be looked into and they would not be allowed to do so. The other day the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation said that we had allowed India Tobacco Company to enter into the hotel business because we wanted the foreign companies to dilute their investments. But we are asking them to increase their equity by so much. I do not understand the logic of this at all. They may reduce their equity in terms of percentage. Suppose they have Rs. 10 investment, out of which Rs. 7 is foreign investment and the rest Indian. If you ask them to put Rs 10 in an Indian concern, how are you reducing the Rs. 7 which still remains? The percentage may be brought down, but the actual amount remains the same.

So I would like to know whether Government will take steps to see that they sell their equities to Indians if they are not able to nationalise them immediately.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): I would like to have guidance from you whether I should observe the rules of Parliament or should go outside them. This is a discussion under rule 55:

> "The Speaker shall allot half an hour for raising discussion on a matter of sufficient public importance which has been the subject of a recent question, oral or written, and the answer to which needs elucidation on a matter of fact."

If you look at the question on which this debate has been raised, it says:

> "whether it is proposed to nationalise the five main foreign-owned cigarette companies or to put a moratorium on the remittances of profits, dividends etc., abroad,
>
> "if so, the broad outlines of the proposal; and
>
> "if not, the reasons therefor."

I have categorically stated that there is no such proposal under consideration by the Government. However, the following steps have been taken to reduce the liability on account of the remittances by foreign companies, etc. I do not see any elucidation which has been sought, which is necessary, for the purpose of further throwing light on the answers I have given. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Ha, ha.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This 'ha, ha', I do not like. I would seek the protection of the Chair. This sort of going on interrupting should stop somewhere.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want an answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down, both of you If the Minister yields, you can say; if he does not yield, then you cannot say. If you want to say something, I will allow you after the Minister replies Let us observe decorum. When the Minister is having the floor, let us not interrupt.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You should allow us to make efforts to make him yield. That is the process

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are making efforts throughout the day. You may or may not succeed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have posed certain questions, and what they are doing is against the national interests.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House has heard you for nearly half an hour. The discussion is only for half an hour, it should be remembered. The House is too tolerant towards you and

so, you also be a little tolerant towards the House. I would request the Minister to reply.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, certainly during this short debate, the hon. Members do not expect me to cover particularly the serious policies with regard to nationalisation, and deal with the existing foreign concerns within the country. It is too serious a matter to be dealt with in a debate like this particularly on an answer given to a particular question, and that is why I am at a disadvantage with reference to the time available and secondly with reference to the scope of the discussion in this House. Subject to that, I want to clear certain misconceptions.

The hon. Member who raised this discussion seems to thing he alone can protect the interests of the country and nobody else can. This is an unfortunate illusion under which he is unfortunately suffering. Not only in this speech but all along, in all his speeches, it looks as if he cannot get out of this illusion. That is what I want to say.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They have devalued the rupee under American pressure and today he says all this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Either you are prepared to listen to the Minister or I may have to resort to the rule under which, if the Minister asks for permission to lay a statement on the Table of the House, I may have to permit him, if the House is not in a mood to listen. There should be no cross-talks and no cross-shoutings. Let the Minister complete his reply.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I wanted a reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has to give his reply on the specific issue that has been raised if he is in a position to reply to it. You cannot compel the Minister to reply to whatever you have said. That is very clear.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): After the Minister's observations, I think, the case of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu should be referred to the Monopolies Commission because he is monopolising here!

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The main points raised were, firstly whether the foreign concerns would be nationalised. As far as nationalisation is concerned, the policy statement was made by the Prime Minister to a question in the Rajya Sabha on March 3, 1970 which I respectfully submit still holds good as far as the Government is concerned, I would like to read it out because it is of some importance particularly in connection with the points made by hon. Members there and on my side also.

> "I am not afraid of nationalisation, nor do I believe that it is an answer to all our difficulties. Our approach must be realistic and practical. At any moment if any privately-owned industry is operating against the national interest or is impeding social progress, we should not hesitate to take it over. At the present moment, our priority is the acceleration of development so that the problems of unemployment and inequalities are solved, and this calls for not only the right policy but unremitting hard work, higher savings and greater investment, and the emphasis should therefore be on the flow of the scarce public capital into new areas of production. The economic battle which lies ahead requires many weapons in our armoury and nationalisation is only one of these weapons and it is one which should be used judiciously and with great care."

This is the policy as far as nationalisation is concerned. There is no question of discriminating against foreign concerns. Simply because there is a foreign owned company that does not mean that it is the ground

[Shri C. Subramaniam]

for nationalisation. This is an assurance which we have given and we shall stand by that assurance.

The question is how we are going to encouarge Indian industry in this sector. Foreign majority companies, not 100 per cent owned, hold dominant position in this field. Therefore we have encouraged Indian Industry to come up and that is why three licences and fifteen letters of indent have been issued for a total production of 75 thousand million cigarettes. The present capacity is 65 thousand million cigarettes.

The hon. Member Mr. Krishnan put a question with regard to the licence in Dharmapuri district from where I have the honour to be elected. That letter of intent has been issued to the State Industrial Development Corporation at Tamilnadu. They have not taken any step to fulfil the conditions. I do not know whether it is due to the fact that I happen to be representing that area, I hope it is not and I hope and trust that the Tamilnadu Government will take early steps to convert that letter of intent into the licence and the license to be converted into a project for the production of cigarettes.

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN: I understand that till last week the State Government have not heard anything from the Central Government on this subject. Therefore, I would like to know whether the information now given by the hon. Minister of Industrial Development is correct.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I do not know what message was expected from the Government of India. They have got a letter of intent and they have to fulfil the conditions laid down in that to get the license.... (*Interruptions*) If any assistance is necessary from me for the establishment of that factory, I shall gladly give that and I hope that assistance will be welcomed by the Government of his party in Tamilnadu.

The next question is with regard to the dilution of equity in foreign companies. Whenever a foreign owned company, whether fully foreign owned or majority foreign participation comes forward with an expansion programme we make it a condition that they should dilute the equity, we have two steps, at first it is brought down to 51 per cent and then again to 40 per cent. The foreign remittance will have to be controlled and for that purpose a Bill for the amendment of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act is under consideration. When that becomes law various steps could be taken for the purpose of controlling the remittance of profits or dividents to other countries. Those steps are under contemplation and I hope that the Bill will come as quickly as possible

All the allegations with regard to the sum of Rs. 25 lakhs and odd and various other things are completely irrelevant and baseless. It is because of this irrelevancy that the hon. Member is not to be taken seriously. And we try always to ignore whatever he says

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): The moot point is this. Is it a fact that at present this foreign company with an investment of about Rs. 16 crores and odd lakhs is repatriating a huge profit of Rs. 2 crores and odd every year? Is it not enough amount which this company has already repatriated—more than the capital invested? In view of this, what is the Government proposing to do in this regard? This is the moot question put to you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Underline the word 'national interest' which is quoted from the statement of the Prime Minister to this House. The Prime Minister has said in her

*English Translation of Tamil.

statement to the House that if it is in national interests, we shall not hesitate to nationalise it. In view of this statement, when more than the capital investment has been repatriated from a non-priority industry, is it in our national interest to go an allowing them to repatriate the profits still?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, I cannot deal with these high policy questions. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the notice that has been given for the discussion, the main issue is not replied to. The Minister has not explained the reason why the Government are not considering any proposal to nationalise these five foreign-owned companies. Whether it is a high policy matter or not, nationalisation is not being effected. If the Minister would like to have some time to explain in details, that is a different thing. There is one more point which the hon. Members have raised to which I want to draw your attention. Out of 18 licences which have been issued, only one has come up although the rest of the 17 factories have not come up at all. What particular answer does the hon. Minister want to give?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: As far as nationalisation was concerned, I explained the present policy of the Government. With regard to that, the hon. Members may change that policy if they want.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We do not change the policy.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The policy of the Government is to have nationalisation only with regard to core industries and the priority industries and not to go in for nationalisation of non-priority industries. That is the point. The hon. Members may or may not agree with it. They are entitled to ask for any change. I am here talking about the present policy of the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, a straight question has been asked. The question has been raised that nationalisation should be done if the national interest is at stake. Is the Government prepared to accept it or not?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This is a matter which will have to be considered. Since the Chair has raised it, I will explain it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Chair is only drawing your attention to a question which has been raised by some members. The Chair has not itself raised any question.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If we nationalise a foreign concern, we have to pay compensation and that will have to be allowed to be repatriated. We have to consider whether this should be permitted or whether Government should control the companies so that the existing investments subserve the national interest. That is why the Foreign Exchange Regulation Bill is under consideration. When it comes into force, any concern which has more than 40 per cent foreign equity will have to justify its existence and get fresh permission from Government to continue here. At that stage, there will enough time to consider all these things. As the policy now stands, we are not going to nationalise simply because it belongs to a foreign concern and there has been repartriation. It is not as if this is the only company. Palmolive and Colgate, with a capital of Rs. 16 lakhs, have repatriated many crores as profits. It is not as if we are unaware of all these things. We have to take into account various aspects and decide what to do. As I said, the Foreign Exchange Regulation Bill is under consideration....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): There is a misunderstanding. The provisions of the Bill is where more than 40 per cent of the holding is in hands of foreigners, the company has to comply with certain additional formalities under the Company Law and

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

they will have to come for permission to Government *Suo motu* nothing happens.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: What form this Bill will ultimately take, it is for this House to decide. If the House wants more rigorous measures, certainly it may consider them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Out of the 18 letters of intents or licences, now many factories have physically come up?

18.00 hrs.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: As I have already said, three licences have been issued, one of which is going into production and two concerns are in various stages of completion. As far as the other 15 are concerned, they are still in the stage of letters of intent. Many of them have come through the State Industrial Development Corporation. So, they have to take steps to get them converted into licence. As far as Government is concerned, we would give all the assistance for this purpose. Naturally, if the foreign-owned companies are allowed to expand further, then there would not be any scope for competition for Indian-owned companies. Therefore, we are taking steps to see that a ceiling is put with regard to production by the foreign-owned companies. We are already taking action on that basis. As soon as certain legal points are overcome, we propose to put a ceiling on their production, taking into account their original capacity etc.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, the Minister has not cared to answer the question about imposing a moratorium on profit remittances, which are increasing every day by leaps and bounds.

SHRI B. N. REDDY (Niryalguda): For nationalising any industry the main consideration should be whether there is foreign monopoly in that industry (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: This question has been sufficiently debated. The Minister has given his reply. I will ask the Minister whether he is prepared to reply to the new points raised.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Diversification does not arise out of this question.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 27, 1973/Chaitra 6, 1895 (Saka).

MGIPND—Job I—4061 LS—19-6-73—1010.